Magistrates of
County are hereby notified
the Court House in Fayette-
the Wednesday of March
the month, for the trans-
D. G. MacRAE, Chm'n.
92-tC
OILS, &c.
Linseed and Tanners' OIL
Fluid; Putty; Window Glass
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PAIN DESTROYER
JAMES MARTINE.
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OLD FRIENDS—
I have been attending to
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JOHN H. DAVIS.
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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 12, 1860. [NO. 2232.]

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

OPPOSITION MEETING.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A meeting of the Whig and Opposition party was held in the Town Hall on Monday Evening the 5th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the action of the late Convention at Raleigh, and appointing delegates to the District Convention.

On motion, T. S. Lutterloh was called to the Chair, and E. L. Pemberton requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained, the Chair appointed T. C. Fuller, E. J. Hale and Christopher Monroe to draft resolutions and prepare business for the action of the Convention. During their absence Col. Morrisey, one of the "old guard" of Robeson, in a few impressive and patriotic remarks, called on all present to do their duty in the approaching campaign; and B. R. Huske, being called for, responded in his usual forcible and happy style.

The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Whig and American Convention at its session in Raleigh, on the 22d ult., boldly, manfully and simply reaffirmed our time-honored principles, and nominated for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina, JOHN POOL, of Pasquotank, a man of purity, ability, and of the true political faith:

Resolved, therefore, That the Whigs and Americans of Cumberland do hereby ratify, approve and confirm the acts of said Convention, and we will use all honorable efforts to effect the triumphant election of our candidate.

Resolved, That the principle of equal taxation is just and fair, and deserves the hearty support of every taxpayer.

Resolved, That this meeting heartily ratifies and approves of the nomination of the Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM as the candidate for President of the United States, and will render to him an enthusiastic support. That to present his claims to the Nation, we approve of a National Convention of the Constitutional Union Party, and will take the necessary steps to be represented therein. That we propose a District Convention, to be held at Wilmington on Tuesday the 24th day of April next, (being Superior Court week,) to appoint a Delegate and Alternate Delegate to said National Convention, and also to nominate a candidate for Elector for this District, and sub-Electors for the several counties of the District.

T. C. Fuller and A. R. McDonald then in clear and logical arguments established beyond question the justice and expediency of a revision and reform in our tax laws by equalization.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint delegates to the District Convention.

The following were appointed:—T. C. Fuller, Christopher Monroe, E. J. Hale, Col. Wm. Shaw, Gardon Deming, Esq., J. C. Blocker, Henry Lilly, Col. C. E. Leete, David McNeill, Esq., R. M. Orrell, J. A. Worth, Gen. Walter Draughon, J. W. Horne, Jno. D. Williams, Jno. D. McArthur, E. H. Evans, Neill G. McNeill, Jno. T. Wright, Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, Wm. McLaurin G. W. Bullard.

On motion of B. F. Pearce, the Chairman and Secretary were added.

The meeting then adjourned.

T. S. LUTTERLOH, Chm'n.

E. L. PEMBERTON, Sec'y.

Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal.—We learn that Gov. Ellis has appointed Q. Busbee, Esq., of this City, Agent and Attorney of the State to investigate the affairs of this Company. Mr. Busbee is now absent in the performance of this duty. He is entirely unbiased in his views and feelings in the business committed to him, and is well qualified by his sound judgment and his patience in mastering details and calculations, to perform thoroughly and satisfactorily the duty assigned him. We presume his report to the Governor will be published.—*Ral. Standard.*

Serious Affair.—George H. Cowan, Alexander Hooker and John M. Smith, and a number of other persons met at Frank Owen's grog shop, six miles west of this town, on Saturday week, when a dispute occurred between Cowan and Smith, in which Hooker, it seems, took some interest with Cowan. We learn there was a previous misunderstanding between Cowan and Smith; words soon brought blows, in which Cowan used a knife, striking Smith in the abdomen, inflicting two wounds from which Smith has died. Cowan and Hooker were committed to jail.

Salisbury Watchman.

Medical Graduates.—At the Pennsylvania College, Messrs. Isaiah D. Durham, J. R. Ellis and Richard Leffers, of North Carolina.

At the Washington City National College, E. B. Holland and Mr. Lawrence of North Carolina.

More Iron.—The brig Faithful from Bristol, Eng., arrived at this port this morning with iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.—*Wilmington Herald.*

An old Negro.—In the list of interments recorded by the Sexton for last week, was that of a centenarian, a negro, Milly Lamar, who had reached the advanced age of 135 years. This negro had been the mother of thirteen children, three of which were born before the Revolutionary war. She was owned at the time of her death by Mr. G. B. Lamar, of Augusta, and remembered distinctly when the forest trees grew luxuriantly where that city of sixteen thousand inhabitants now stands. Remaining a widdow ten years after the death of her husband, which happened at the close of the war, she married again, and the other ten children were born to her. The youngest of these is living in this city, and belongs to Mr. James Ray, and is nearly sixty three years old. Old Milly was blind for sixteen years before her death, and there is scarcely any doubt but that she is fully as old as represesented.

Macon Telegraph, 21st.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1860.

Mr. POOL'S ACCEPTANCE.

We received on Tuesday morning a copy of the following Letter of Acceptance, by Mr. Pool, of the Nomination for the office of Governor of North Carolina by the Whig Convention, and immediately published it in an extra for distribution in town and at such Post Offices as we could reach readily. It has met with universal commendation, so far as we have heard, for its admirable manner, being straight-forward and manly, with no affectation of reluctance to enter upon the arduous and responsible duty assigned him by his fellow citizens, with a just sense of the perils which surround us as a people, and with a manifest determination to do what may be in his power to restore "official honesty and good feeling" and to "perpetuate the blessings of peace and civil liberty." We feel sure that his invocation to "good and true men" will meet with a hearty and effective response. We see the signs of it already in the spirit which animates the party here. No one can fail to recollect how difficult it was, a few years ago, to get up a meeting respectable for numbers. And no one who attended the two meetings held here recently can have failed to observe the difference. The attendance now is large, citizens coming in from the country around to be present, manifesting an interest in the cause that gives assurance of an earnest effort to put an end to the misrule that has reigned too long, that has infused corruption into every official department, and brought the country to the verge of dissolution.

But we did not mean to detain the reader from the Letter:—

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 28, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23d inst., informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, has been received.

The platform of principles adopted by the Convention meets my entire approbation. I am greatly pleased at the almost complete unanimity which prevailed in their adoption.

The section in reference to *ad valorem* taxation involves a principle so manifestly just and equal in its operation, that it ought to be incorporated into the Constitution, with the least possible delay. When taxation was comparatively light, the uncertainty and inequality of the present system were overlooked. But it has now become a matter of importance to the State credit, as well as of justice to our citizens, that some system should be adopted, combining certainty in raising the requisite amount of revenue, with perfect equality to every section of the State and to every class of the people.

If I were disposed, I should not feel at liberty to decline the nomination tendered me. The present dangerous condition of public affairs imposes upon every citizen the imperative duty of using his best exertions in any post assigned him, to effect a thorough and speedy reformation. No pains shall be spared on my part, and I invoke the aid of good and true men in all parts of the State, to arrest the present corruption and discord, and establish official honesty and good feeling between the different sections of our country, as the only sure foundation for the Union of the States and the perpetuation of the blessings of peace and civil liberty.

Yours truly,

JOHN POOL.

Hon. R. C. PURYEAR, Pres't, Raleigh, N. C.

THE NEXT LECTURE.—We are authorised to state, that the second of the course of Lectures for the benefit of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, will be delivered in Fayetteville Hall on the Evening of Tuesday the 20th inst., by WILLIAM S. MULLINS, Esq., our former townsman, now of South Carolina.

We need not remind our citizens of Mr. Mullins's ability and eloquence—they are appreciated here, and will, we doubt not, attract such an audience as he will be proud to address.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—Our Whig readers will see that the meeting here on Monday evening last proposed a District Convention at Wilmington on the 24th April, for important purposes connected with the Presidential campaign. We hope that our friends in Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampson and Harnett, will concur in the recommendation and take measures to be duly and efficiently represented.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.—The Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party have fixed upon Baltimore as the place and the 9th of May as the time for holding the Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

The Democratic Convention meets at Charleston on the 23d of April.

The Republican Convention at Chicago, May 20.

DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE.—Rufus Barringer, Esq., of Cabarrus, is the Delegate from the Salisbury District to the Constitutional Union Convention; Gen. S. H. Walkup, of Union, Alternate.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The Raleigh Press has the proceedings of the Convention for the Wake District. Paul C. Cameron, Esq., of Orange, was nominated for Elector; Gen. T. J. Green of Warren and J. W. B. Watson of Johnston were elected delegates to the Charleston Convention.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,557,293 bales, against 2,935,971 last year. Increase 621,322 bales.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.—At the annual business meeting of the Magistrates of Cumberland County, yesterday, DUNCAN G. MACRAE, Esq. was unanimously re-elected Chairman; Wm. McL. McKay, Esq. was elected County Solicitor; Jas. W. Strange, Esq. was elected County Trustee; and Daniel McDiarmid, Esq. was appointed to represent the County in meetings of the Western Railroad Company.

Messrs. A. M. Campbell, Alex'r Johnson, T. W. Devane, Duncan Shaw and David McNeill were chosen the Common School Board.

Joseph Arey, Duncan Shaw, and Wm. Bow, Esqrs., Committee of Finance.

The Taxes assessed are—

For County Uses,	On Land	14 cts.,	Polls	26 cts.
Jury	"	11	"	24
Poor	"	13	"	28
Mutes	"	1	"	6
Railroad	"	20	"	120
Total,		59		199
Add State Tax,		20		80
		79		279

The Common School Tax to be added by Committee of Finance.

The pay of Jurors was raised from $1 to $1 50 per diem, almost unanimously; and the County Trustee's commissions for collecting and disbursing were reduced.

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE

Of Cumberland County for the Fiscal Year 1859. Together with the Disbursements of the different departments.

COUNTY REVENUE.

Tax on Real Estate for Co. Uses,	$2,588 44	
" Polls " "	866 58	
	3,455 02	
Deduct Sheriff's commissions,	207 30	
		3,247 72
Tax on Real Estate for Jury uses,	2,033 78	
" Polls " "	799 92	
	2,833 70	
Deduct Sheriff's commissions,	170 02	
		2,663 68
Tax on Real Estate for Deaf Mutes,	184 88	
" Polls,	199 98	
	384 86	
Deduct Sheriff's commissions,	23 09	
		361 77
Fines collected by J. T. Warden Clerk County Court,	50 76	
Tax on Suits,	271 66	
		322 42
Fines collected by J. W. Baker, S. C. Clerk,	56 40	
Tax on Suits, by do do,	74 26	
		130 66
Tax on Suits collected by W. A. Huske, Clerk and Master,		31 96
		6,658 21
Balance on hand Feb'y 1st, 1859,		3,591 79
		10,350 00

Disbursements by Wm. G. Matthews, County Trustee:—

For County uses,	4,831 40	
" Jury uses,	2,625 88	
" Deaf Mutes,	239 67	
		7,696 95
Balance on hand, Feb'y 1st, 1860,		$2,653 05
Applicable as follows:—For Co. uses,	1,661 66	
For Jury uses,	781 11	
" Mutes,	210 28	
	$2,653 05	

Receipts on account of the Poor for 1859:

From Tax on Real Estate,	2,403 55	
" " Polls,	766 59	
	3,170 14	
Deduct Sheriff's commissions,	190 20	
		2,979 94
Disbursements by G. Deming, Treasurer: Per Vouchers examined,	1,356 12	
Amount paid S. Boon, former Treasurer—a balance due him on settlement—last year's balance on hand, $367 83, included,	1019 68	
	2,375 80	
Treasurer's commissions,	107 11	
		2,482 91
Balance on hand February 1st 1860,		497 03

Receipts on account of the Railroad, 1859:

From Tax on Real Estate for Railroad uses,	3,697 78	
Do. on Polls,	3,999 60	
	7,697 38	
Deduct Sheriff's commissions,	384 87	
		7,312 51
Disbursements per Vouchers—Coupons taken up and interest paid on bonds to 1st Dec'r 1859 (2½ per cent. commissions included on receipts and disbursements,)		3,748 79
Balance on hand,		$3,563 72

It will be seen that there is a handsome surplus on hand to the credit of every fund—sufficient of the Railroad fund to pay the half year's interest in June next.

MORE POST MASTERS IN LUCK.—Neill S. Stewart, Esq., Post Master at Averasborough, Harnett County, sends us a copy of a letter addressed to him by Gordon & Field, informing him of the death of the American gentleman in Birmingham, with the story of "the will annexed." The letter is the same as that addressed to Maj. Alden, except that in Mr. Stewart's case the Hon. Edward Kane has applied to Gordon & Field instead of Gordon & Field applying to Kane. Kane, however, is right side up, as the "North Carolina $4 bill" is to go to him in both instances.

T. N. Culbreth, Esq. Post Master at Owenville, Sampson County, says that his letter is the same as Maj. Alden's except that he is asked for $2 instead of $4. Mr. C's legacy was probably smaller than in the other cases.

The Post Master at Warsaw also is in luck. The Wilmington Journal, copying the article in Monday's Observer, adds:—

"Yesterday Mr. Southerlin, formerly postmaster at Warsaw, showed us a letter, a *fac simile* of that received by Mr. Alden, with the exception of the address. Mr. S. thought it bogus, and so did we, so that under any circumstances, it will not devolve upon the office of Messrs. Gordon & Field, "U. States Attorneys," to finger any portion of *his* four dollars in North Carolina bills."

VIRGINIA LIME.—The Richmond Whig states that a gentleman of that city has put up a Lime Kiln in that city which will make about 350 bbls. of lime every day, and that it will be a better and cheaper article, with fuller measure, than is obtained from abroad. The limestone is brought from Botetourt county, 190 miles, and is burned with coke from the Goochland coal. Some of the plasterers and bricklayers pronounce it the best lime they ever used, others say it is equal to any, whilst others again, as might have been expected, give it the cold shoulder, preferring, without trying it, to remain tributary to Rockland.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.—On Saturday last this Raleigh organ of the party promised to attend to the Observer next week—that is, this present week. This was going to work very deliberately, and we expected something like a reply to our articles of the 1st and 5th inst. Well, the Press of yesterday devotes more than a column to the Observer, the force of which consists in dubbing the Observer "a sly old coon" and in reiterating its piteous notes of alarm about "oppressing the widow." The Editor has had the grace to abandon his own "eggs" to their fate—he does not utter one more doleful complaint against the oppressive tax which will be imposed on him and them; but he says,—

"The Democratic party will never submit to the adoption of a plan of taxation so impracticable and unjust to the poor as that proposed by the Opposition platform—a system that will oppress the widow by taxing her scanty household affairs, and the poor laborer, by making him pay tax upon the very bed on which he rests his tired frame, at night, upon his knives and forks, his cups and saucers, his spoons, and even the cradle in which his infant sleeps."

To all of which it is a sufficient reply to say, *what the Editor of the Press knows full well*, that nobody proposes to oppress the poor, or to tax any body's bed, or knives or forks, or cups or saucers, or spoons (unless they be silver or gold spoons, which are now taxed by the Democratic law-makers,) or cradles. We repeat that the Press is as perfectly well satisfied of this as we are, and we are really surprised that it is not ashamed to resort to so shallow an attempt at humbuggery. Better stick to the "eggs."

The Press says,—

"That John Pool is opposed to *ad valorem* everybody knows; that he was opposed to ad valorem at the time he was nominated for the office of Governor, is a certain fact; and of these facts the Opposition papers are sensible, and the result is, they labor with heroic intent to reconcile Pool to the platform, and the platform to Pool."

Now *we know exactly the reverse of all this to be the fact*—we know that John Pool is not, and was not when he was nominated, opposed to equal taxation, which the Press calls ad valorem, but that he is and was in favor of it. And therefore we have not labored with heroic or any other sort of zeal to reconcile him to the platform, and the platform to him.

The Press repeats that the proposed change in the system of taxation would violate the compromise of 1835 between the East and the West. We met that argument, when the Press brought it forward before, by the fact that the Democrats had already destroyed that compromise by the free suffrage amendment. One part of the compromise being destroyed, the other falls of course.

The Press is also alarmed lest "the abolitionists of the North would be encouraged." They certainly have been encouraged, but it was by the foully false charges of Democrats against their neighbors and fellow citizens who are as much opposed as any one can be to abolitionism, and quite as much interested in maintaining their own rights and the rights of the South as their unscrupulous slanderers are or can be.

The Press, disclaiming any knowledge of Gov. Ellis's views, "feels perfectly safe in assuring the Observer that the Convention will not impose upon Gov. Ellis the necessity of declining a nomination"—that is, by adopting equal taxation as a part of its platform. We shall be not only willing, but glad to find the Press's assurance verified by the action of the Convention to-day. The Press declares, however, that if the Convention should adopt such a platform, and if Gov. Ellis should decline, "nothing would so exalt him as a declination to accept a nomination so tendered." Exactly. Let the Governor make a note of that. He will do a marvelous great kindness to any number of aspirants, (especially the new recruits,) if he will "exalt" himself to that "eminence,"—to which, of course, he has not yet attained.

The Press a few days ago advised its Convention to have nothing to do with the question of equal taxation—not to be for it or against it. We infer, however, from the rampant hostility of to-day's Press, that the Convention will discard such a timid mum policy, and come out boldly against equal taxation. So be it.

Mr. Greely says the only remedy is to place the black Republicans in power; the Southern Oppositionists say the only remedy is to place *any other party* than the Democratic party in power.

Raleigh Standard.

Will the Standard be kind enough to tell us *what* Southern Oppositionists have ever said any such thing as is attributed to them *all*. For one, claiming to be classed among "the Southern Oppositionists," we deny that we ever said such a thing, or any thing like it. And we add, that, great as is the evil of having the Democratic party in power, it would probably be a ten-fold greater evil to have the Black-Republican party in power.

NO SALVATION IN, OR FOR, DEMOCRACY.—The Richmond Whig says, wittily and truthfully—

"The great effort now making in the South, is to persuade people that the country must and can be saved, *only* by and through the *Democratic* party. If the leaders can only effect this, they think they are "all right." They are willing to cure, but it must be by the *patent* Democratic medicine! They are willing to save, but it must be done by Democratic rule! And so strenuously do they insist on this, that we cannot help thinking they care little or nothing about having the country saved at all, *unless* the salvation of it is entrusted to them. For our part, we do not believe there is any salvation in Democracy, and doubt even whether there is any for it."

MARRIED,

In Harnett Co., on the 28th ult., by Dr. J. McCormick, Mr. JOHN HAIR to Miss ELENDER HAIR, all of Harnett.

In Moore county, on the 23d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. S. Russell, Mr. JAMES DALRYMPLE to Miss MAG. S. BRYAN.

Also, on the 28th ult., in Chatham county, by the same, Mr. THOMAS J. CLEGG to Miss LIZZIE McIVER.

DIED,

On the 20th ult., at Oakland College, Miss., BAZILE EDWARD, only son of Rev. Bazile E. and Fanny H. Lanneau, aged 7 months and 16 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. March 8, Str Flora McDonald, with Passengers, and Goods for Tyson, Kelly & Co, Myrover, Wightman & Robinson, D M McIntosh, J M Worth & Son, J Martine, A A McKethan, J Utley, W Lassiter, J W Fitzgerald, J W Lett, A Johnson, Jr, J A Worth, Union Co, S T Hawley & Son, J A Pemberton, A W Dewar, O S Baldwin & Co, E J Stallings, D McNatt, H Saunders, J C Poe, Mr Watson.

Express Line. March 3 and 7—Str's Douglass and Fanny, with goods for D Anderson, W McIntyre, Beaver Creek Co, A Johnson, Jr, J N Prior, D & W McLaurin, Myrover, Wightman & Robinson, G W Williams & Co, J R Murchison, H Corett, Joa Ottarburg, H & E J Lilly, J Kyle, J A Pemberton, Starr & Williams, C E Leete, J C Thomson, Murchison, Reid & Co, Jno Murphy, Mrs Banks, J M Williams, J H Roberts & Co, E F Moore, E S Hobbs, Walton & Barry.

WAR IN PROSPECT—*Or the Senate to be Scared.*—The Constitution (official paper at Washington) of Tuesday, received this morning, introduces a long extract from the last annual message with the following double-leaded paragraphs:—

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

THE RATIFICATION OR WAR.

The treaty which has recently been negotiated between the United States and Mexico is now before the Senate. Its contents are very generally known. Without any precise knowledge of the fact, we take it for granted that the copy of it which is now going the rounds of the papers, and which was certainly published without authority, is correct. [A synopsis has appeared in the Observer.] If it be ratified we shall preserve peace with our unhappy neighbor without loss of honor: we shall derive incalculable commercial, manufacturing, and agricultural benefits; we shall obtain partial satisfaction, to the extent of $2,000,000, of the claims of our fellow-citizens, amounting in the aggregate to about $10,000,000, and long and justly due; and we shall prevent, or rather remove, the intervention of foreign nations in the domestic concerns of Mexico. At this moment her sovereign rights are invaded by France and Great Britain, to whom, under the threat of armed interference, she is compelled to pay 69 per cent. of the duties collected at Vera Cruz and Tampico.

If, on the other hand, the treaty is rejected, it is our positive conviction that war with Mexico is inevitable; and in that one calamity is obviously comprised the loss of all the advantages which are now within our reach.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday, a bill to make decisions of the Court of Claims final in cases involving not more than $3000 was debated without result.

On Tuesday, there was discussion of the Democratic Caucus Platform and Mr. Wigfall's proposition to quell the Texas troubles. The latter was interrupted by an Executive communication on the subject, elsewhere noticed.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, the subject of a railroad to the Pacific was referred to a select committee of fifteen. Several resolutions of inquiry in regard to Executive interference with matters of legislation and the use of money to influence elections were adopted. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, offered a joint resolution proposing to put five millions of dollars at the disposal of the President to suppress and punish hostilities on the frontiers of Texas. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On Tuesday, the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, of New Jersey, was elected Chaplain of the House. The bill reducing the mileage of members fifty per cent. was passed by one hundred and thirty three majority. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to examine into the charges made in December last by Adrain, Hickman and Haskin, of the administration resorting to certain means of influencing their Legislative conduct.

HOW THEY TALK AT WASHINGTON.—It is not often that our South Carolina neighbors send other than able men to Washington, and we were surprised at the election to Congress of a Mr. Ashmore, whose performances as State Comptroller were anything but creditable to him. Washington has not improved his mind. He made a speech a few days ago in which he announced that in a certain contingency he would return to his constituents, "sound the alarm himself, kindle beacon fires on hill-tops, and maintain the rights of the South with flaming dagger and blazing torch."

The New York Times in a good humored way hits off such flummery as Mr. Ashmore indulges in:

"We should really be sorry to see any gentleman of his age and position placed under the painful necessity of carrying out so laborious a programme as he has here traced for himself. The lighting of beacon fires on hill-tops is always a dirty, disagreeable job, and the places in which it would be of most use to light them are generally difficult of access, and very uncomfortable once you have reached them. Beacon lighting also necessitates exposure to night air, and loss of sleep. Besides which as a means of diffusing intelligence it is clumsy and inefficient, as compared with the electric telegraph, which is in every respect a useful invention for such purposes. We advise Mr. Ashmore to try it.

"We may add that it seems to us that he will make a great mistake if he goes into action armed with a "flaming dagger and a blazing torch." It would require more than Southern valor to make such weapons effective in the present state of the military arts. The dagger at best is short, and consequently no protection against round-shot or grape, or even against the rifle and bayonet; but if you make it "flame," it is still more inefficient. A torch would only be of use in the night, and is not only smoky, but is apt to reveal one's precise whereabouts to the enemy's marksmen. Though we cannot excuse the behavior of the North, we feel bound to remonstrate with Mr. Ashmore against the exceedingly imprudent exposure which he contemplates. We admire courage, but making one's appearance on a modern battle-field armed with a flaming dagger and blazing torch, is more than courageous. It is foolhardy."

A Church Blown Down in time of Service.—The Massillon (Ohio,) Journal, says that during the gale of the 22d, the gable end of the Lutheran Church at West Brookfield, O., was forced in and the roof carried off, At the time a service was being held, the congregation numbering between three and four hundred. Fifteen persons injured, four having fractured limbs.

An Old Man Burned to Death.—On Saturday morning last, says the Kanawha *Valley Star*, a small building in North Charleston, occupied by Mr. H. Ritter, an old soldier of the war of 1812, who fought under Gen. Jackson, at New Orleans, took fire and burned to the ground, and its only occupant, Mr. Ritter, was burned to death. While the building was burning the heart-rending cries and groans of the old man were distinctly heard by those who were using their best endeavors to rescue him from the building. Mr. R. was upwards of 80 years of age, and was quite feeble.

Non-Intercourse.—The New York *Express* of Saturday has the following paragraph:

The Charleston jobbers, this year, are doing an unusually large business, and are now making their second purchases on a liberal scale. The Columbia steam packet of to-day was announced as full on Thursday afternoon

THE RIO GRANDE OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

Gov. Houston's letter sent to the Senate to-day deplores the situation of the Texas empty treasury, the Indian troubles, and forays from Mexican banditti. He asks in the name of humanity that the Federal arm be raised for her protection. Should this not be done, he will shortly be compelled to resort to self defence and prevent the recurrence of outrages on the frontiers. He can muster ten thousand men in thirty days and will make reclamation on Mexico for all similar wrongs, but defers to the action of the Federal Government.

The Secretary of War communicates a contrary opinion relative to the border troubles, and says that Gov. Houston's call is the first that has yet been made from the authorities of Texas. But, he adds, there is undeniable proof of great outrages committed on our soil, and says that he has ordered the concentration of all the force the exigencies of the service will allow.

Among the papers transmitted with Gov. Houston's letter, the most important is the report of the Commissioners to Brownsville, saying that the Mexican people, as a mass, with the exception of turbulent spirits, like Cortinas, are hoping for deliverance from anarchy, and would rejoice in the establishment of a stable form of Government, which would protect life and give peace. Many of the intelligent people of Tamaulipas regard a protectorate as the only means by which Mexico can be redeemed from anarchy and petty tyrants.

A truly alarming condition of affairs on the western frontier of Texas is represented.

Intelligence was received at Washington on Saturday from Austin, Texas, with dates to the 20th ult. The Indians on the upper or northern frontier of Texas have commenced an open war upon the people—murdering women and children, stealing property, and committing every other outrage that can be imagined. It will require all the available United States troops, and even the volunteers of Texas, to suppress the difficulties that now exist there and on the Mexican frontier.

Cuba.—According to a despatch from Washington, the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House "will ignore the proposition to purchase Cuba, and recommend instead the negotiation of a liberal commercial treaty with Spain." This is a sensible determination. The purchase of Cuba, granting it to be now desirable, is impracticable; and, in matters of government at least, the prosecution of impracticable ends is productive of nothing but mischief.

The Lost Steamer Hungarian.—Capt. Shannon, of the Africa, states that the passengers numbered about one hundred and forty. This number, added to that of the crew, gives as the sum of the lost two hundred and fourteen. The owners of the line, publish a vindication of Capt. Jones, who commanded the Hungarian. They declare him to have been a man of rare judgment in nautical matters; intrepid, but cautious; careful in observations and calculations; of abstemious habits, and a strict disciplinarian.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.—A new steam boat about starting on her first trip, exploded her boiler at Easton, Pa., on Tuesday. Many persons were killed and wounded. Eleven bodies have been discovered. Eight wounded persons have been rescued and it is thought more were killed and wounded.

Ohio Republican Convention.—The Republican State Convention has nominated Salmon P. Chase for the Presidency.

Election of U. S. Senator.—The Hon. J. A. Pearce was re-elected Senator by the Legislature of Maryland, on Friday last.

PAUPERISM.

The annual message of his Excellency, the Free-Soil Governor of New York, informs us that "while in twenty years, from 1831 to 1851, the population of the State increased only sixty-one per cent., pauperism increased seven hundred and six per cent. In 1831, there was one person relieved to every one hundred and twenty inhabitants; in 1841, one to every thirty-nine; in 1851, one to every twenty-four; and in 1856, one to every seventeen."

The subject is more fully treated in the Report of the Secretary of State, from which it appears that the entire number of paupers relieved throughout the State during the year 1858, was 261,155, constituting upon the State population of 35,00,000, a ratio of between 7 and 8 per cent.; or one pauper in every 13 of the population of the Empire State was thrown upon public charity during the past year. The significance of this fact will be better understood from a comparison of it with the statistics of Great Britain. During the same year the number of paupers in England and Wales who received public support, was 885,000—making a ratio of 4 6-10 per cent. upon the population of 19,045,000. In Scotland, the number of paupers was 115,213, or a ratio of 3 9-10 per cent. upon her population of 3,035,000. In Ireland the number was 56,910, or a ratio of only nine-tenths of one per cent. upon her population of 6,500,000. Great Britain, and particularly Ireland, were formerly regarded the great hot-beds of pauperism, but now it is officially published to the world that that unenviable distinction is contested by a State which claims to be the foremost in the American Union—the Empire State.

That statistics of pauperism are not collected in all the States, and that we have consequently no means to measure its extent throughout the Union, is much to be regretted, for the prosperity and character of the country, and indeed its safety, are deeply concerned in this matter. Until of late years the idea of pauperism, as a fact of State or national consequence, was exclusively associated in the American mind with certain European countries. We used to imagine that in a land like ours, blessed with institutions that leave the widest scope to individual energy and associated enterprise, and with the most bountiful natural resources of wealth, there was no danger of the evil ever taking root and spreading to any considerable extent. But the Hireling States are teaching us another lesson. Mendicancy crowds the streets of Northern cities, and "strikes" empty the work-shops of Northern towns. In our own favored region a beggar is rarely seen, and when seen is, in nineteen cases out of twenty, an outcast from Europe or the North. Such facts as this, and such figures as we have quoted from the official documents referred to above, serve to explain, in part, why the South resists so sternly the impudent efforts of Northern busy-bodies to impose their social system and industrial institutions upon her. Her people prefer to enjoy the abundance with which Providence blesses them, and to indulge the ease and repose secured to them by the institutions their fathers established.

Richmond Whig.

GOVERNMENTAL CORRUPTION—INVESTIGATION.

In the House last week a movement towards an investigation of the alleged corruption of the Government officers in the management of public affairs created quite a scene. We copy from the official report in the Globe:—

Mr. Covode. I ask the unanimous consent of the House for leave to introduce the resolutions I send to the Clerk's desk to be read.

The Clerk read, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose of investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the Government, has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress, or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory; also, to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, by combination or otherwise, prevented or defeated, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law or laws now upon the statute-book, and whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law thereof; and that said committee shall investigate and inquire into the abuses at the Chicago or other post offices, and at the Philadelphia and other navy-yards, and into any abuses in connection with the public buildings and other public works of the United States.

And resolved further, That, as the President, in his letter to the Pittsburg centenary celebration of the 25th November, 1858, speaks of the employment of money to coerce elections, said committee shall inquire into and ascertain the amount so used in Pennsylvania, and any other State or States, in what districts it was expended, and by whom, and by whose authority it was done, and from what source the money was derived, and to report the names of the parties implicated; and that, for the purpose aforesaid, said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time.

Before the Clerk concluded the reading of the resolutions,

Messrs Florence and Whiteley [both Democrats] objected.

Mr. Covode. Then I move to suspend the rules, that the resolutions may be introduced.

Mr. Florence. I want a statement of the grounds upon which those resolutions are introduced here. If there is any evidence, let it be specified; and if there are any specified charges, I am as ready to vote for an investigation as any member here.

The Speaker *pro tempore*, (Mr. Colfax in the chair.) The resolutions will be read through.

Mr. Underwood, Dem. I rise to a point of order. It is, that it is not in order in this House for any member to propose an investigation upon vague, loose, and indefinite charges; but it is his duty to state the grounds distinctly upon which he predicates his inquiry. If the gentleman who offered these resolutions will state to the House, upon his responsibility as a member of the House, that he knows, or has been informed and believes, that offers have been made to bribe, as insinuated in that resolution, nobody will object. But I do object to charges against any officer of the Government by insinuation.

Mr. Bingham. I object to this debate. It is all out of order.

Mr. Underwood. When gentlemen will not make their charges upon their responsibility as Representatives upon this floor, I must object.

Mr. Florence. I submit a point of order.

The Speaker *pro tempore*. The gentleman from Georgia has submitted a point of order; and until that is disposed of, no other question is in order. The Chair overrules the point of order.

Mr. Florence. For the reason mentioned by the gentleman from Georgia—that there is a vague and indefinite something in those resolutions—I object to them. There is no use of reading them. If my colleague wants the rules suspended, he can have them, if he can get votes enough; but I will not sit in my place quietly, when such inuendoes as those are leveled against honest men. [Laughter.]

Mr. Covode. If it will relieve my colleague, I will leave the navy-yards out. [Mr. Florence holds his seat by alleged fraudulent conduct of the government in filling up the Navy Yard in his District with voters for the occasion.]

Mr. Florence. I have nothing to do with the navy yards. I court investigation everywhere, and condemn corruption in the navy yards as soon as I would any where else; and my colleague knows it. I am against corruption everywhere. Give me a reason for this investigation, and I would vote for it.

Mr. Morris, Rep., of Pennsylvania. I do not mean to debate the resolutions; but wish simply to say, if these charges are vague and unfounded they can be proved to be so by the investigation.

The Clerk then read the resolutions again, as above inserted.

Mr. Covode. I call for the yeas and nays upon the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Burnett, Dem. I wish to vote correctly upon this question; and, for that purpose, desire to say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if he will make the charges specific, I will vote for the investigation; but I cannot vote for an investigation upon such vague charges as those contained in those resolutions.

Mr. Covode. This is no time to make the charges specific.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was put; and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 117, nays 45; the nays were (all Democrats:)—

Nays—Messrs. Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barrett, Bocock, Branch, Burch, Burnett, John B. Clark, John Cochrane, Burton Craige, Crawford, Curry, Edmundson, Florence, Gartrell, Hawkins, Holman, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jones, Logan, Love, Maclay, Charles D. Martin, McQueen, McRae, Miles, Millson, Niblack, Noel, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Reagan, Ruffin, Singleton, William Smith, Stallworth, Stevenson, Thomas, Underwood, and Winslow—45.

During the call,

Mr. Ashmore, Dem., when his name was called, said: I desire to vote for an investigation if the charges are properly made——

Mr. Grow. I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Ashmore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has no right to call me to order. The gentleman has taken it upon himself, frequently, since I have been here, to interfere with me, [cries of "Order!" "Order!"] and I would be obliged to him if he would keep his tongue silent where I am concerned. [Loud cries of "Order!"] I desire to vote for the resolutions if gentlemen will assert upon their responsibility that——

Mr. Bingham. I call the gentlemen to order, and I call upon the Chair to enforce the rules.

Mr. Ashmore. [Amidst loud and continued cries of "Order!"] I will not vote for an investigation merely upon insinuations and imputations like these upon the character of public officers, made by those who will not take the responsibility of doing, and who have not the manliness to do, what gentlemen ought to do. I say I will vote for the resolutions whenever the charges are properly specified. Now, I vote "no."

Mr. Craige of N. C., said: While I am ordinarily willing to vote for an investigation of any charges made against any officer of the Government, ["Order!" "Order!"] or any department of it, I am determined not to vote for a resolution which condemns in advance, [renewed cries of "Order!"] as this resolution does, the highest officer in the Government—the President of the United States.

Mr. Winslow (amid loud and continued cries of "Order!") said: I feel some hesitation about my vote. These resolutions are very vague and indefinite, large in their terms, and framed like a French indictment, covering a deal of ground and abounding in a multitude of general charges. I have perfect confidence in the integrity of the President and his Cabinet. Let any specific charge be brought against him, or them, and I will cheerfully yield the fullest investigation and accord the promptest action. I will do nothing to hinder, but everything to facilitate it. I cannot, however, vote for a committee on these sweeping charges. I vote "no."

Mr. Bocock, (Dem.) Is debate in order?

The Speaker *pro tempore*. It is not.

Mr. Bocock. I shall give some reasons for my vote hereafter; not now. I vote "no."

Mr. Harris, (Dem.) of Virginia. Not having the slightest confidence in the accuracy of the charges preferred, I vote "ay."

Mr. Somes stated that he should have voted "ay," had he been within the bar when his name was called.

Mr. Cobb, (Dem.) If my party is guilty of corruption, let it be ferreted out. I vote "ay."

Mr. Miles. Is my vote recorded? for I wish to be upon the record as voting against clap-trap and humbug.

Mr. Florence. Is my vote recorded? I am as much opposed ["Order!" "Order!"] to corruption ["Order!" "Order!"] as any gentleman upon this floor.

The Speaker *pro tempore*. Debate is not in order; and the Chair hopes gentlemen will preserve decorum.

Mr. Peyton, Dem. I wish to change my vote. I voted under a misapprehension, supposing that definite charges had been made against the Administration; but learning that the charges are general, I change my vote, and vote "no."

Mr. John Cochrane. Because no charges are preferred upon which an investigation can be founded——

Mr. Grow and others called the gentleman to order.

Mr. John Cochrane. I suppose my friends will say I am in order, when I vote "no."

Mr. Grow. No debate is in order.

Mr. John Cochrane. I am proposing to vote "no." The gentlemen furnish me with the reason for it. Will the Clerk call my name?

The Clerk. Mr. Cochrane.

Mr. John Cochrane. No. [Laughter.]

Mr. Smith, Dem., of Virginia. I simply want to say, ["Order!" "Order!"] the resolution is unworthy of the men who drew it. ["Order!" "Order!"] Yes, sir, unworthy of the men who drew it. I vote "no."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. Covode. I call for the prievous question upon the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Noell. I desire to offer an amendment, and ask that it may be read for information.

Mr. Covode. I cannot yield for that purpose.

Mr. Noell. I ask to have the amendment read for information.

Mr. Bingham. I object.

The previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put; and under the operation thereof, the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Covode moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolutions were adopted, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

On the next day, March 6th, Mr. Hoard of N. Y. offered a resolution for another investigating committee, founded on the statements of Messrs. Hickman, Haskin, and Adrain, (all Anti-Lecompton Democrats,) made in speeches in the early part of this session; viz:

Mr. Hickman said: "As Mr. Buchanan could not purchase me so I cannot be purchased by others. I have already been offered more than I am worth, and refused to sell myself at that."

Mr. Haskin said: "In answer to this (a charge of being one of a mercenary band) let me say that no one knows better than Mr. Buchanan himself the utter falsehood of this charge, for he endeavored by threats and by seductions of his patronage, without effect, to draw true men away from the path of duty."

Mr. Adrain said: "During the Lecompton controversy I was approached in such a manner as shows corruption on the part of the Administration."

Mr. Branch hoped there would be no objection on the Democratic side, as the mover had given responsible names.

The resolution was adopted without a division.

In the course of the proceedings very plain intimations were made that there had been corruption during the present session in Congress, in the elections of Speaker, Postmaster, Doorkeeper, Clerk, and Printer to the House. And Mr. Covode said within the last half hour a distinguished Democrat from Pittsburg had called him to the door and asked to be subpœnaed in regard to certain corrupt expenditures.

The Shoemakers' Strike.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Boston respecting the shoemakers' strike, communicates the following interesting facts:

The boot and shoe manufacturing interest in Massachusetts is supposed to be that yielding the largest income. The annual sales in a good year amount to some $60,000,000. There are from forty thousand to fifty thousand persons employed in manufacturing these goods; or say a twenty-fourth part of all the inhabitants of the State. You will thus not wonder at the "no small stir" among this large class, when its real or financial interests are touched. These people are also found in considerable numbers in southern New Hampshire and Maine, and elsewhere in the Eastern States. Many manufacturers of shoes of our acquaintance have become wealthy, but not more in proportion than the manufacturers of cotton, woollen and other goods. Perhaps the laborers in all our factories have not been paid any too much. Those who live here know very well that the most of our shoe towns are the most extreme of any we have in their violence towards the Southern States and their institutions. This is manifested by their votes and by the Abolition Conventions that are entertained by them. Now that they are suffering for the lack of that trade which their bitterness has driven away, they may be led to ask, "What have we gained by waging war upon the domestic institutions of our sister States? What has humanity gained? Aye, how much has she lost by it? For we do not soften men's hearts by raising a whirlwind of violence and denunciation against them, but by reason, by good will and by love."

The Dome of the Capitol.—In his report on this subject, Captain Franklin, the engineer in charge, states that the weight of the dome will be thirty seven hundred tons; that this weight is only one fifty-sixth of what is necessary to crush the foundations; that it is but one eleventh of what is necessary to crush the wall of the rotundo upon which the dome rests. There has been no delay in its construction, some six hundred tons of iron having been used per annum upon it. There has been no material change in its plan since the leading appropriation for the object. The present cost of iron is an average of about the same as previously paid, and the entire cost of the dome will be just about nine hundred thousand dollars. From five to seven years will be required to supply one hundred monolithic columns of American marble for the porticoes as now required by law. Each column will cost about $1,500.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

No Boys!—No, not one, in the United States, it seems, for we have been advertising for the last six months for a boy to come here and learn the "Art preservative of all Arts," but not one has applied, and, ergo, there can be no boys in this work-hating day and generation. At least we despair finding one—aye, we give it up, and now announce that

A *man* between ten and fifteen years old, who can spell B-A-K-E-R and write his name, and who is of a good and moral disposition, will be taken at this Office to learn the printing vocation. If we think proper to 'rig him up' and stack him knee deep in calf-skin, he will be expected not to feel too big for his breeches and play the "swell" and "beau" to the great neglect of his business. He must not go courting over seven times a week, nor get so abominably proud as to regard labor a reproach.—*Milton Chronicle.*

The Chronicle ought to have advertised for a *young gentleman*. That would have brought the desired "help."

We have plenty of *boys* down this way. Probably a dozen such have applied for admission into the Observer office during the past six months, whom we were compelled to refuse for want of occupation for them.

Dr. Johnson made a large hole and a small one in the door of his room for his two cats.

"What have you two holes for?" asked a friend.

"Why, the large one is for the large cat, and the small one for the small cat."

"Why one hole would have answered for both."

"Ah! would it? how is the big cat to get through the little hole?" asked the astute Doctor.

"She can't. But the litte cat can get through the large hole."

"Egad! I never thought of that."

The above is no more foolish than the anecdote of Thomas Jefferson, who employed a carpenter to build him a wind mill on the summit of a high peak for sawing logs; giving as a reason that the wind would always *blow* up there, and the mill would never be idle. The carpenter hesitated and appeared embarrassed, notwithstanding the great statesman had given him a great diagram of the whole affair. Mr. Jefferson insisted upon knowing the why and wherefore of his hesitancy, when the builder said: "How are you to get the logs up this steep hill?" "Egad! I never thought of that," said Mr. Jefferson.

That brilliant writer, Wm. Edward Johnston, (Il Secretario,) gave a different account of this in his articles on "Great Conversationalists," published some years ago. He says that the work on the wind mill had progressed till it was near completion, Mr. Jefferson superintending it and manifesting great interest in it; when one day he was holding forth to his head workman upon the advantage of having a mill located where the wind would always blow and keep it in operation. The workman admitted this, but asked him how he would get his logs up to the top of the mountain? A light suddenly broke in upon the mind of the philosopher and statesman: "I never thought of that," said he; "stop the work." And the mill was abandoned.

A Rich Scene in Congress.—"Ion," a Washington correspondent of the Dubuque Times, gives the following account of a rich scene in the House during the last ballot for Speaker, which we have not seen published before:

"During the progress of the ballot many ludicrous scenes transpired. One, in particular, I will mention, which excited a great deal of mirth. As Barksdale was urging all the opposition elements to unite on McClernand, a lady in one of the front seats in the gallery was observed to become very much excited. She coughed, made signs, and by other means attempted to attract the attention of a member below. Not succeeding she leaned far over the balcony, and in an audible whisper exclaimed, 'David, David, change your vote, you booby!' The honorable member looked up, recognised his better half, colored, hesitated, stammered, and then instantly changed his—seat. A small, delicate fist was shaken at him from the gallery, amid the suppressed mirth of the spectators."

Virginia Enterprise.—Within the last ten days a joint stock company, with a subscription list already reaching $20,000, has been organized at Staunton, Va., for the establishment of a boot and shoe factory, with a tannery attached.

A Hole in the British National Debt.—Mr. Gladstone commenced his statement of affairs in the House of Commons by observing that the falling in of a large amount of "long annuities" during the present year would produce a reduction in the annual *interest* of the national debt of £2,147,000; nearly eleven millions of dollars.

"Parliament," says my Lord Coke, "can do anything," and the American House of Representatives is as powerful almost. It has at least made a speaker out of Pennington, who was no speaker, and a printer out of Ford, who was no printer.

Char. Courier.

SPRING 1860.

J. A. PEMBERTON

IS NOW RECEIVING HIS

SPRING STOCK

OF

Fancy Silk Goods, &c.

to which he invites the attention of the public.

March 5, 1860. 97-i4t

"Belle of the South."

THAT beautiful and new style SKIRT is now on exhibition and for sale at

J. A. PEMBERTON'S.

March 5, 1860. 97-i4t

Alexandre's Kid Gloves,

JUST received at

J. A. PEMBERTON'S.

March 5, 1860. 97-i4t

NEW BOOKS.

THE RIVALS, by Jere. Clemens; Art Recreations; The Right Word in the right place; Fisher's River (N. C.) by "Skitt;" Sword and Gown; Wild Sports in the South; Leisure Moments of Miss M. A. Butt, A. M.; Footfalls on the Boundaries of another World, by Rob't Dale Owen; the Man in Black, by James; Evelyn Marston, &c., &c.

Also, further supplies of Webster's Pictorial Unabridged; Wood's Practice; U. S. Dispensatory; Preston's Interest Tables; Inquire Within; School Books, &c.

March 5. E. J. HALE & SON.

GRASS SEEDS.

HUNGARIAN MILLETT.
MIXED CANARY.
HERDS GRASS.
RED CLOVER.
MIXED LAWN GRASS.
WHITE CLOVER.

From D. Landreth & Son. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.

Feb'y 18. 98-itf

NOTICE.

HAVING removed to Florida, I have left my papers with Messrs. Wm. McL. McKay and Henry Mullins, Attorneys at Law, who will attend to all my cases in the Courts of North Carolina where I have been employed. My clients will please call on them.

JAMES BANKS.

Florida, Dec'r 27, 1859. 81-itf

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

From the National Intelligencer.

Gentlemen: Allow me through the medium of your sterling paper to suggest the name of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, for President, and the Hon. Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President of the United States. Both of these men are possessed of high moral character, strict political integrity, and combine all the elements of a just conservatism with abilities and talents of the highest order, which certainly qualifies them in an eminent degree for the trying emergencies of the times. These are true statesmen, whose records are without blot or stain, against whom the tongue of malice has never uttered a slander or breathed an objection. They are sound and reliable on every principle, extreme in none, bear the hatred of no man or party, are esteemed alike North, South, East, and West, and occupy an impregnable central position between all disruptive tendencies.

Wm. A. Graham is a noble son of one the most conservative, law abiding, and Constitution loving States in the Union, representing in his person and character, moral and political, the firmness, heroism, and patriotism of the fathers of the country, evincing the same love and devotion for the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union. His name and past history is a sure passport to the favor and support of all Northern conservative men who love their country better than power, place, or party.

Henry M. Fuller has placed himself imperishably upon the record of the nation, and his whole political history is marked by a reverence for the rights of the people, a devotion for principle, and a self sacrificing support of the express guarantees of the federal compact. He hails from one of the most populous important, and influential of all the non-slaveholding States.

With such a man as Graham for the Presidency and Fuller for the Vice Presidency, may we not hope to secure the largest portion of the conflicting and opposing masses of the American people to rally under their lead, reconcile their differences, and make a peace offering upon the altar of our country's good, allay discord, harmonize dissensions, and restore tranquility to this disturbed republic?

ALABAMA.

Spring Goods.

STARR & WILLIAMS,

—Are now receiving their—

SPRING SUPPLY,

embracing a very large stock of

Staple & Fine Dress Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Bloomers, Boots, Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, Umbrellas, Parasols,

With a large variety of NOTIONS, to which the attention of wholesale buyers is respectfully solicited.

SHEETINGS of various brands always on hand, and for sale at Factory prices.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

March 6, 1860. 98tf

REMOVAL.

E. GLOVER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.

HAS removed two Doors West of his old stand, to the store adjoining D. & W. McLaurin's, where he has received a large addition to his former Stock, and he invites his old customers and the public to call and examine his NEW STORE and NEW GOODS, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased at any other Store North or South.

—Among his Stock can be found—

Gold and Silver Watches of all prices and qualities; Gold and Silver Chains, Seals and Keys; Bracelets, Breast Pins and Ear Rings; Gold Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c., &c.; Fine and Common Pistols, Silver and Plated Ware of all kinds; a handsome stock of Clocks; all kinds of Military Goods, and every thing wanted in his line.

☞ Particular attention paid to Watch Repairing.

March 7, 1860. 98-3m

The only Agency in Fayetteville for the sale of "*Metropolitan*" *Trunks*

IS AT No. 21, HAY ST.

We sell all the qualities, sizes and styles,

Sole Leather, Gutta Percha, English, French, and the LADIES' "EUGENIE,"

Together with a large and splendid assortment of

BAGS, VALISES, HAT CASES, LADIES' LEATHER SATCHELS, &c., &c.

There is no doubt but that O. S BALDWIN & CO'S is *the* place to buy *Trunks* as well as **Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods generally.**

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

March 7. 98-2t

NO MERCHANT

Visiting Baltimore, should fail to examine the extensive stock of

Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

offered for sale by

FRED. FICKEY & SONS, 250 Baltimore St.

It is one of the most extensive in this country, and the proprietors are determined to compete with similar stocks in Northern Cities.

March 7. 98-3mos

CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

We shall open at

21 Hay Street,

From 15th to 20th inst.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Cassimeres & Vestings.

THESE Goods are being selected with great care from the best the Market affords. Combining elegance of style with durability of manufacture, they cannot fail of recommending themselves to the favorable notice of our Patrons.

☞ Measures taken at all times and *fits* guaranteed.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Clothing Merchants,

21 HAY STREET.

Feb'y 29, 1860. 96-4t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 10th inst., a Negro man named ABRAHAM; said negro is black, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds, has rather a pleasant countenance, always smiles and shows the upper teeth and gum when spoken to. Had on when he left, a brown twilled homespun Round-about and Kersey pants, a dark vest and black wool hat. It is probable he will aim to escape to a free State, as he was taken from the jail of Pittsylvania county, Va., about three weeks ago, where he had reached in attempting to go to Ohio. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me if caught within this State, or for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him, if caught out of this State.

D. McDIARMID.

Cumberland Co., Feb'y 14. 93*4wi

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.

Platform and Scoop to weigh 240 lbs.

Counter Scales of various kinds, to weigh 4, 8, 86 and 62 lbs., some with beams, weighing by ½ and ¼ ounces.

Letter Scales at $1 75.

These are the best Scales made; every Scale warranted. Larger Scales will be ordered at N. Y. price adding expenses.

The Scales described above, always for sale by

W. N. TILLINGHAST,

Agent for North Carolina,

Jan'y 18, 1860. at the "Crockery Store." 84-16m

SUPREME COURT OF N. CAROLINA—OPINIONS.

By PEARSON, C. J.—In Watson v. Davis, from Mecklenburg, judgment reversed, venire de novo. In McRae v. Davis, in equity, from Montgomery, decretal order affirmed. In Cox v. Williams, in equity, from Jones, dismissing the bill. In Palmer v. Giles, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill. In Paul v. Nelson, in equity, from Orange, decree for plaintiff. In Johnson v. Johnson, in equity, from Yadkin, directing the account to be corrected.

By BATTLE, J.—In Hewett v. Wooten, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In State v. Willis, from Chowan, declaring there is no error in the record. In Jenkins v. Troutman, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In McCullen v. Whitford, in equity, from Craven, directing a decree for plaintiff. In Little v. Perkins, in equity, from Pitt, sustaining the exception of defendant. In Feimster v. Tucker, in equity, from Iredell; slaves belong to next of kin.

By MANLY, J.—In Barringer v. Boyden, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In White v. Cline, from Cabarrus, judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. In Kesler v. Verble, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In Klutts v. others, on petition to sell land, from Rowan,—widow entitled to dower,—decree for a sale. In Gaither v. Albea, in equity, from Iredell, dismissing the bill. In Glenn v. Kimbrough, in equity, from Yadkin, directing an account.—*Ral. Press.*

Medical Graduates.—At the Medical College of Virginia (Richmond) about 80 Graduates; the largest class ever graduated there. From North Carolina, Samuel A. Taylor.

At the University of New York, 138 graduates. From North Carolina, Wm. A. Blount, Christopher C. Corbett, Cader G. Cox, John M. DeRosset, Geo. N. Ennett, John C. Goodman, Thos. P. Haddock, R. W. Harris, Joseph H. Leary, Wm. H. Lilly, James P. McCombs, W. W. McKenzie, Robt. C. Pearson, Jr., David P. Ramsour, Thomas H. Sharp, Joseph C. Shepard, Junius B. Stallings, Daniel F. Summey, Edward W. Thompson, Thos. J. Wilson, Richard W. Woodruff.

From Texas, Malcolm C. McGregor, formerly of this County.

Jackson County (N. C.) Minerals.—One of the Editors of the Franklin (Macon Co.) Observer, who is also assistant State Geologist, says:—

"We spent last week and a part of the week before in Jackson county. Our examination of the mineral deposits of that county was highly satisfactory. Jackson county is rich in Copper ores. Some veins have been recently discovered that promise a large yield of an excellent quality. There are already eight veins opened, all of which produce yellow copper and are capable of yielding a large amount. But with the present facilities for transportation, they cannot be made available to any great extent unless furnaces be erected and the ores smelted on the grounds. The materials for such operations are abundant and convenient and we hope to see capitalists take hold of these properties and bring their valuable contents into use."

Home Manufactures.—In the little village of Thomasville, Davidson County, N. C., there are two or more shoe factories, where boots, ladies' shoes, gaiters and servant's brogans, are manufactured as neatly and as cheaply as at the North. In quality they are considered superior to Northern manufacture. We believe much of the material cut of which they are made, is also manufactured there or in the neighborhood.

Washington Dispatch.

North Carolina Inventions.—The Greenville correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes:—

"Our county-man, Gen. G. B. Singeltary, has obtained Patents for a *Manure Drill* and a *Cotton Planter*, invented by himself, and now has them here on exhibition, and for sale. They are said to be well adapted to their respective purposes, and we hope the ingenuity and enterprise of the inventor may be amply rewarded.

A Homicide.—On Tuesday last two men named Mangum and Mayner, living in the southern part of the city, got into a quarrel, the result of an old grudge, when Mayner struck Mangum several times with a hoe which he held in his hands at the time, and inflicted wounds which have proved mortal. We learn that Mr. Mangum has since died. Mr. Mayner was taken before Mayor Harrison and committed to jail.

Raleigh Press.

Now let a law be passed by the Legislature exempting one slave in every family from execution for debts hereafter to be contracted, and the result will be that the institution of slavery will be placed on impregnable foundations in this State for all time to come.—*Standard.*

We had thought that by the election of Buchanan, the Union was saved, and that the "institution of slavery" in North Carolina was placed on "impregnable foundations;" but from the above from the Standard, it seems that such is not the case.—*Wades. Argus.*

Opposed to Railroads.—While in the lower end of Jackson county we were informed of a fact that may take some of the people of Jackson by surprise. The Engineers engaged in the survey of the North Carolina Central Road had just passed through the Tuckasegee valley and moved to the mouth of Nantahala. An old man owns a farm on Tuckasegee worth about ten thousand dollars—he had said that they should not run the line through his premises, but the corps entered and passed nearly through before the old man was apprised of it. At this he became enraged and used ill language, and as we were informed has threatened to shoot the first car that runs through his fields.—*Franklin Observer.*

Going West.—We saw a large quantity of fresh fish packing in ice yesterday morning, and upon inquiring were informed that they were intended for Concord and Charlotte.

Newbern Progress.

Burned.—We learn that a package of Helper's book was burned at High Point a few days since. This is the package brought to that place some time since by the Adams' Express, but not claimed by any one.—*Greensboro' Times.*

Sale of Negroes in Alabama.—The Selma Sentinel gives the following prices of a lot of negroes recently sold in that city;

Man, carpenter, 29 years old,	$2,050
Man, unsound, 50 years old,	610
Boy, unsound, 11 years old,	900
Girl, 11 years old,	1,600
Boy, 13 years old,	1,165
Girl, 18 years old,	1,380
Girl, 16 years old,	1,626
Girl, 13 years old,	3,205
Woman and child, 27 years old,	1,670
Woman and two children, 38 years old,	1,670
Man, blacksmith, 24 years old.	2,245
Boy, 17 years old,	1,570
Girl, 19 years old,	1,600

High Prices for Negroes in Louisiana.—At a succession sale in West Baton Rouge a few days since the following enormous prices were paid for common field hands:—One negro woman and four children, $5,650; one boy, $4,400; do. do., $3,475; do. do., $3,400; do. do., $3,305; do. do., $3,200.

Judge Bates, of Missouri, is a native of Virginia, and is now in the 67th year of his age, and the father of seventeen children.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Nova Scotian put into St. Johns on Fri with dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

The Ministers have triumphed in the Hou Commons, by a large majority, on the ques to consider the French treaty before the bus of business laid before that body by Governm

A French Ministerial circular demands ob ence to the laws from the clergy on the Ro question.

The ship Luna, of Havre, for New Orle was wrecked near Cherbourg, and one hund and five lives lost; only two were saved.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—Cot —Sales for the past three days of 22,000 ba for inferior qualities prices are easier, but q tions unchanged. Flour firm. Wheat has advancing tendency.

Excursion to Mount Vernon.—The excur of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association to Vernon on Thursday, was a most pleasant aff

The Senate, owing to an important deb could not adjourn in time for the departure several members of that body were, however, p ent.

The members of the House generally attend and also the ladies of the Mount Vernon Ass tion, accompanied by their treasurer, George Riggs, Esq.

The full Marine band was present and ren ed delightful music. Arriving at the Mo Vernon wharf, the entire company assembled the elevated ground, and proceeded direct to tomb of Washington.

The band here performed a dirge and other propriate airs. Col. Washington's family ext ed a cordial welcome to all. The dwelling, den and premises generally were all viewed, inspected with interest. After a pleasant s the steamer left just as the sun was setting.

Mrs. Cunningham, president of the associa remained on business. Soon after leaving M Vernon the whole company assembled, when Hon. Mr. Larrabee, of Wisconsin, delivered exceedingly eloquent remarks, and introd the Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, promptly responded. The Hon. S. S. Cox Ohio, and Hon. Mr. Martin, of Virginia, addressed the company very appropriately. B of the speeches complimented the women America for their action in behalf of the purch of Mount Vernon.

The Virginia Tragedy.—We have recei telligence from the scene of the late tragedy Franklin, that the preliminary trial of the par commenced on Wednesday last, before Mr. C er, a magistrate of Franklin. As the trial gresses the evidence is written down.

There remain now three own brothers of Messrs. Clement who were killed, and three b brothers, six in all. It is said that the par have all disarmed, and "order reigns in Warso

Mr. Smith, who received a flesh wound in arm, is fast recovering, and is pronounced entir ly out of danger, while Mr. Oliver Smith who hurt was greater than that of any other of wounded, is likewise improving. He was wound by a pistol ball in the wrist, which extended the arm to near the elbow, causing a frigh wound, from which, however, as we have sta he is recovering.—*Danville Appeal.*

Massachusetts Republicans.—The Republic of Massachusetts assembled last week at Worce to nominate delegates at large to Chicago. F the proceedings of the Convention, and the certained sentiments of the gentlemen selected, Seward appears to have been the favorite candida

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Conflagration in Barbadoes.—An arrival New York from Barbadoes reports a terrible co flagration at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, on the 13 ult. A large portion of Bridgetown is said have been destroyed. The loss is estimated two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Excitement in Church—Boy Shot.—Dur divine service in Dinwiddie street M. E. Chur in Portsmouth, on Tuesday night, and while first prayer was being offered up, the congre tion was suddenly electrified by the report of arms, which it appears proceeded from a pistol in pocket of a youth named Haynes, which was charged by some accident, sending a ball into leg of another boy named Brown, son of C James Brown, and inflicting a severe though dangerous wound. Boys, as well as men, sh take warning from this occurrence, and w they visit the house of God leave their de dealing weapons at home.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Death of a Revolutionary Soldier.—J Shed, one of the very few surviving soldiers the revolutionary war, died in Fairfax coun Va., on Friday night last, at the age of one hu dred and two years.

Statistics of Medical Colleges—1850-'60. The following shows the present number of dents in the several institutions named:

Jefferson Medical College
University of Pennsylvania
University of New York
University of Nashville
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York
New York Medical College
Buffalo Medical College
Massachusetts Medical College
Medical Department of Yale College
Ohio Medical College
Atlanta Medical College
University of Louisville, Kentucky
Oglethorpe Medical College, Savannah, Georgia

The Vermonter who attempted to snuff out a gas light with his fingers, screamed: "blo murder, your pesky candlestick's a fire."

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

The following statement speaks for itself:—(*Extract*—"In ing the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hand person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang iment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It h rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 49 *Street, Philadelphia.*" It is truly a wonderful article. It w any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheum For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dol worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It Galds, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. *Beware of i tions* Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New Yo

March 9. 90-*

A. E. HALL,

Forwarding and Commission Merchan

HAS removed to the Store No. 10 North Water st and will buy and sell for a commission.

Wilmington, Jan'y 6, 1860. 81-6m

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURR

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchant

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NORTH WATER STREET.

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipme Cotton and Naval Stores.

Feb'y 18, 1860. 91-ilyrpaid

G. W. BOWMAN.] [E. M. MURCHISO

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce gener

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1860.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—We copy elsewhere a brief account, condensed from the Standard, of every thing of interest in the public proceedings of this body, with its platform in full. The *private* doings were rather rich, we suspect, as it appears that the equal taxation question was fought over during the night meeting of Thursday and up to Friday afternoon. Our private advices are that it was defeated by about three to one. So be it, we say. Let the candidates have a fair field, and if the people do not decide in favor of equal taxation we shall be most egregiously disappointed.

As to the platform, our readers will see for themselves. The 2d resolution gives Douglas a blow through his squatter sovereignty doctrine, and this was followed up by the appointment of Delegates opposed to him—at least Mr. Holden is, and we suppose the others to be.

The 5th resolution makes a most foul imputation upon the Opposition party in this State; as does the undignified speech of Gov. Ellis, as sketched by the Standard, which we have not room for this morning, but will publish in our next.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Charlestonians, we learn, are expecting 10,000 persons, Delegates and outsiders, at the Democratic Convention next month. The hotels will charge $5 a day for board and such lodging as may be practicable for such a crowd. They have arranged for a supply of fresh meats from New York by steamers. Something of a famine is apprehended before the army retreats. But we think there is more reason to apprehend a scarcity of liquors.

THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE DECLINED.—As was expected, Virginia has declined the proposition of South Carolina, through Mr. Memminger, to go into the Conference of the Southern States, with a view to disunion. It was rejected in the Senate of Virginia on Tuesday last, by a vote of 31 to 11. It is said that in the other House the majority against it would be proportionally larger still.

INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION.—The House of Representatives has ordered an investigation of sundry alleged Government abuses. The matter is important, and so we copy from the Globe an account of the proceedings that followed the introduction of the investigating resolutions. The resistance made by the Democrats by word and vote does not look well. Two of their number seem to have been of our opinion; Mr. Harris of Va. and Mr. Cobb, of Ala. The former hit his friends (and himself too) severely. "Not having, said he, the slightest confidence in the accuracy of the charges preferred, I vote ay"—that is, for the investigation. The inference is, that his friends were not so lacking in confidence as he was, and that therefore they voted no; and that Mr. Harris would have voted with them if in the same frame of mind.

The committee has not yet been announced. We hope it will be composed of men of character and ability. The investigation ought to be made fairly and fully. The character of the country and its officers requires such an investigation. It is not pleasant to know that we are quoted the world over, on the authority of a leading Democratic Senator (Mr. Toombs of Georgia) as the most corrupt government which ever existed; nor to believe, as a leading Democratic member of the House (Mr. Pryor of Virginia) declared, that "from the by ways and high ways of the Government, the rottenness of corruption sends forth an insufferable stench." Said he, last year, after showing up the public printing frauds:

"These are astounding developments; *but they are of a piece with the prevalent practices in the federal capitol.* From the by-ways and high-ways of the Government, the rottenness of corruption sends forth an insufferable stench. *Why are the people so patient? Why slumbers the indignation of the Democracy?* See they nothing discreditable in the fact that the *"organ" of the Administration* is under the ostensible control of *a detected swindler?* Have they no word of surprise when they discover that *the President retains* Cornelius Wendell as *his confidential "organ,"* after the public and official exposure of Cornelius Wendell's corrupt practices as a functionary of government? *Cornelius Wendell is still Public Printer, not in name but in fact;*—is there no popular protest against the connivance of Congress in his employment *since the discovery of his frauds and peculations?* Others may be indifferent to such an ignominy; but, for ourselves, we intend to lash the malefactor till the party is purged of his infectious presence, and the treasury is protected against his piratical operations."

And again: *"Never did corruption exhibit such rank luxuriance of growth in every department of public service."*

If these charges are true the country should be rid of the guilty parties. If they are not true it should be rid of the evil repute which has followed the accusation.

REPUDIATION PUNISHED.—The county of Alleghany, Pennsylvania, subscribed to a railroad and issued and sold bonds to pay the amount of subscription. After a while the interest on these bonds became somewhat burdensome on the people and they refused to levy the necessary tax to pay it. The Supreme Court thereupon issued a mandamus ordering the county Commissioners to levy the tax. The Commissioners refused or neglected to obey the mandamus, and the Court has fined them $5000 for the contempt. Served them right.

SELF-SATISFIED.—We were quite amused, on opening the Raleigh Democratic Press of the 8th inst., to find that it had copied from its own paper of the day previous its long and long pondered reply to the Observer on equal taxation. This repetition indicates that the Editor is very deeply in love with his own bantling; and perhaps he is excusable, as it took him so long to bring it forth.

EQUAL TAXATION.—A friend in Franklin county writes us, that "Equal taxation takes well with our friends. The fruits of free suffrage will yet be the death of democracy. At least I hope so."

LECTURE BY Mr. MULLINS.

The Second Lecture for the benefit of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Fund will be delivered at Fayetteville Hall on Tuesday Evening the 20th inst., by WILLIAM S. MULLINS, Esq. March 12.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Brown's (of Miss.) resolutions to the effect that the Territories are the common property of all the States, and that it is the privilege of citizens to go into the Territories with every species of property recognised by the Constitution and held under the laws of any of the States, and that it is the duty of the law-making power to enact the necessary laws for the adequate and sufficient protection of the same, were taken up and sectional politics discussed by Messrs. Wade and Toombs.

On Thursday, Mr. Grimes of Iowa gave notice of a bill for the retrocession of the District of Columbia to Maryland and the removal of the Capital from the city of Washington to some other more central and convenient place. Sectional debate occupied the day.

On Friday, Thaddeus Hyatt was arraigned before the bar of the Senate to show why he refused to testify before the Harper's Ferry Committee. He submitted a long argument denying the power of the Senate to constrain him to appear and testify before the Committee. Mr. Mason submitted a resolution to put him in jail for contempt, which was pending, when the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Winslow introduced a bill for the relief of the representatives of John V. Dobbin, late a purser in the navy; which was referred. The bill giving lands to the several States for the establishment of agricultural colleges was reported from the Committee on the Public Lands by Mr. Thayer, with a recommendation that it do not pass. A motion to table was rejected, and then, on motion of the introducer of the bill, it was postponed to the third Tuesday in April. Sectional politics occupied the rest of the day.

On Thursday a number of bills were introduced; among them one from the Printing committee to authorize the Superintendent of Public Printing to purchase a building and materials and establish a Government printing office, and appropriates $200,000 for that purpose. No talking.

On Friday, the Speaker announced special committees on the Pacific Road, and fraud investigations. The last is composed of Messrs. Covode of Pa., Olin of N. Y., Winslow, Train of Mass., and Robinson of Illinois. Adjourned to this day.

NON-INTERCOURSE.—The following paragraph from the New York Journal of Commerce, which we need not tell readers of the Observer is a sound, conservative newspaper, collects in an amusing way some of the doings among us here at the South. Southern people may read it with profit, and learn to talk a little less flippantly about non-intercourse and act more understandingly for independence. The work is not to be accomplished in a day or a year, by newspaper articles, Congressional speeches, nor Convention resolves. Buy what you can at home: make what you can at home: every manufacture sustained and made profitable will lead to another.

From the Journal of Commerce.

A Political Hodge-Podge.—Notions and opinions respecting the non-intercourse policy have become strangely mixed at the South. The more the question is examined, the more intricate it becomes; and divisibility of opinion seems to be as infinite as the divisibility of matter. That there is an ulcer upon the body politic is deemed conclusive; but the doctors disagree as much as to what is the precise nature of the malady, as they do with regard to the proper remedy to be applied. In this dilemma, who shall decide? One is for disunion, another for union. One resolve is made to send no delegates to the National Convention, and another resolve is diametrically opposite. One declares the North to be thoroughly Abolitionized, and another strenuously denies it. One would drive all Northern men from the South; another opposes. One county resolves to hold no intercourse with the North; another sends orders for locomotives and water-pipes. Virginia would buy nothing from New England,—but a Connecticut correspondent of a Richmond paper writes that a certain manufacturer there is filling large orders for Richmond houses. In Mississippi, two men narrowly escaped tar and feathers for selling a book called "Cotton is King," but a Georgia editor gives notice that all agents for the sale of "Cotton is King" are also agents for the circulation of his paper. One journal earnestly advocates non-intercourse; another advertises Northern firms, and gives gratuitous puffs of particular houses. One denounces the "American Cyclopedia" as an Abolition print; another defends it. And lastly, while non-intercourse is earnestly advised, the whole South is jubilant over the completion of a continuous line of railway from Bangor to New Orleans; and while direct trade with Europe is advocated, extra efforts are being made for the establishment of steamlines between Northern and Southern ports.

A MAN OF LARGE ESTATE.—The "American gentleman" who recently died at Birmingham was evidently a man of enormous wealth. A great many friends he seems to have had too, to whose prosperity he was anxious to contribute. Five Postmasters have already acknowledged their gratitude for his kind remembrance. And now we have two more. Calvin J. Cowles, Esq., enclosing a copy of *his* notification of the legacy (it is the same as that already published, except that he is charged $2 instead of $4) writes:—

HAMPTONVILLE, N. C. March 5th 1860.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—GENTLEMEN:—The ingenuity of swindlers is inexhaustible—inclosed I hand you a copy of a letter I have received by mail from England which shows that English soil produces the article in as great perfection as the soil of Maryland or any of the sister States. I have no doubt that it is an effort to swindle, and as Mr. Bogle, P. M. at Taylorsville, N. C., has received a similar letter, I suspect thousands of such letters have been directed to Post Masters and others throughout the States. The letter bears the evidences of much handling in the P. O. The first post mark is Guernsey, Feb. 8, 1860. London, Feb. 9, 1860. Boston, Br. pkt., Feb. 24th. Unpaid postage 24 cts.

Probably by publishing the letter you may prevent some of your readers from being victimized.

Since the above was in type we have heard of several other cases—their name is legion. Sometimes the remittance desired was $4, sometimes $3, and sometimes $2. Why the difference we cannot tell—perhaps as the *legacy* was large or small.

STATE STOCKS.—North Carolina Bonds are quoted in New York at 97. Virginia 93¾.

BANK OF YANCEYVILLE.—The Milton Chronicle mentions a sale of 50 shares at $135 60 per share of $100—20 days.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The delegates met in the Commons' Hall on Thursday at 11 o'clock. 63 Counties were represented by 322 Delegates and proxies. Mr. Avery of Burke was called to the chair and entertained the assemblage with some glorification of the Democracy and depreciation of the Opposition. A committee appointed for the purpose reported permanent officers: Gov. Reid, President, with eight Vice Presidents (among them W. F. Leak, Esq. of Richmond and Col. John Morison of Moore,) and five Secretaries. Gov. Reid spoke briefly, and then the following committee was appointed to prepare business for the Convention:

1*st District.*—W. A. Moore, Chowan; H. K. Burgwyn, Northampton.

2*d District.*—G. S. Stevenson, Craven; L. W. Humphrey, Onslow.

3*d District.*—Jas Fulton, N. Hanover, W. L. Steele, Richmond.

4*th District.*—W. J. Saunders, Wake; W. N. Edwards, Warren.

5*th District.*—J. R. McLean, Guilford, S. P. Hill, Caswell.

6*th District.*—A. M. Scales and W. D. Bethell, Rockingham.

7*th District.*—W. R. Myers, Mecklenburg, S. W. Cole, Anson.

8*th District.*—W. W. Avery and S. C. W. Tate of Burke.

It was then agreed that in voting each county should cast the Democratic vote at the last Presidential election, and the Convention adjourned to meet in caucus at 7 o'clock P. M.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The *Caucus* did not succeed in fixing up things on Thursday night, so the Convention was turned out of doors until 4½ o'clock on Friday afternoon, at which hour, being ready for harmonious behavior before folks, "the Caucus-merged into a Convention." The report of the business committee was called for, and Mr. Avery read it as follows:

1. Resolved, That we cordially approve and re-affirm the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati in June, 1856.

2. Resolved, That neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislature, whether by direct legislation, or legislation of an indirect and unfriendly character, possesses the power to annul or impair the constitutional rights of any citizen of the United States to take his slave property into the common Territories, and there hold and enjoy the same while the territorial condition remains.

3. Resolved, That we regard the distribution of the public lands or their proceeds, the enactment of homestead bills, or any other mode of disposing of the public domain, without equivalent, as unconstitutional, anti-democratic, and impolitic.

4. Resolved, That the threatening aspect of our national affairs, owing to the rise of a sectional and fanatical party at the North, jeopardizing not only the rights and interests of the South, but the perpetuity of the Constitution and the Union, demands that all national men in every section should stand together as a unit in opposition to the aggressive and unprincipled organization known as the black Republican party.

5. Resolved, That the only hope of securing the requisite unity of action in defence of constitutional rights depends upon the success of the Democratic party, and that all organizations in this State or elsewhere, with the view of impairing that unity, or casting imputation upon *the* great conservative party of the country, is calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the Constitution, and thereby gravely imperil the very existence of the government itself.

6. Resolved, That while we make no threat, and throw out no menace, we solemnly declare that the people of this State will resist aggression upon their Constitutional rights whenever the emergency arises.

7. Resolved, That the recent invasion of the soil of our sister State of Virginia, by a band of armed traitors, was the legitimate result of the principles and teachings of the black Republican party, and the triumph of that party would be followed by continued bloody raids of like character upon all the border Southern States; that such collisions, even if unattended by the present exasperating causes of alienation, would alone destroy that fraternal feeling between the sections, without which the Union cannot endure.

8. Resolved, That the course of our Democratic Representatives in the present Congress of the United States meets with our warmest approval, and that the manly and patriotic action of those national Democrats from the non-slaveholding States who have so nobly co-operated and continue to co-operate with them, demands a cordial and heartfelt recognition at our hands.

9. Resolved, That having the fullest confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national Democratic Convention to assemble at Charleston on the 23d of April next, we hereby pledge ourselves to give to the nominees of that Convention a zealous and unwavering support.

10. Resolved, That James Buchanan, President of the United States, deserves the thanks of the South and of the whole country for the broad constitutional policy which has characterized the course of his administration.

11. Resolved, That we are opposed to disturbing any of the sectional compromises of our Constitution, State or National, and that we especially deprecate the introduction at this time by the Opposition party of North Carolina into our State politics of a question of constitutional amendment affecting the basis upon which our revenue is raised, believing it to be premature, impolitic, dangerous and unjust; at the same time we deem it the duty of the Legislature when passing acts for the raising of revenue, so to adjust taxation as to bear as equally as practicable within the limits of the Constitution, upon the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State.

12. Resolved, That we are anxious to see the different sections of the State fostered and developed, and to that end believe that such aid should be given towards the forwarding to completion of the works of internal improvement already begun, and the construction of such others as may be deemed expedient, as the credit of the State and the means of her citizens may permit, without injuriously affecting the one or imposing too onerous burdens on the other.

Mr. Cantwell moved to adopt unanimously.

Mr. Bledsoe moved a division of the question, so as to vote on the 11th separately. From principle and policy he was opposed to that resolution—he would defend and endorse the platform of the party, but could not vote against *ad valorem*.

Mr. Williams, of Caswell, said that these were his views, but he would vote for the platform with a mental reservation in regard to the eleventh resolution.

The resolutions then passed unanimously. [It is understood, we believe, that about one-fourth of the Democratic vote in the State was cast in Caucus in favor of equal taxation.]

GOV. ELLIS RE-NOMINATED.

Mr. Avery introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Ellis has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re-election, we again present to the people of North Carolina, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, John W. Ellis, of Rowan, a gentleman and a patriot, a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

DELEGATES AND ELECTORS.

On motion of Col. Walter L. Steele, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Charleston Convention: W. W. Holden, Wake; Hon. Bedford Brown, Caswell; Hon. W. S. Ashe, New Hanover; Hon. W. W. Avery, Burke.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, Messrs. Geo. S. Stevenson, Craven; W. N. Edwards, Warren; W. T. Dortch, Wayne; and Walter L. Steele, Richmond, were appointed alternate delegates.

On motion of Mr. Samuel P. Hill, Hon. A. M. Scales, of Rockingham, and E. G. Haywood, of Wake, were appointed Electors for the State at large.

The sub-electors for the State at large are Messrs. T. L. Hargrove, Granville; A. A. McKoy, Sampson; N. N. Fleming, Rowan; and David Coleman, Buncombe.

The Convention adjourned to 7 o'clock, for

THE SPEECHIFYING.

Gov. Ellis opened the ball by "laying bare the monstrosities of the Opposition party" "in a most logical and eloquent manner." Our old friend, Mr. Kerr, followed with compliments to the ladies and Gov. Ellis, and an appeal for fraternal union which was loudly cheered. Hon. A. M. Scales then pledged his support, and another old friend, Col. Steele, followed with "a very impressive and eloquent address," which is then reported as follows: "he said that the idea that a Whig or Opposition ist could be elected as President was *simply* ridiculous. (Applause.)" Mr. Avery followed, expressing his conviction of triumph assured. Four other gentlemen were loudly called for but did not come, and the Convention adjourned, after a farewell address from Gov. Reid, the President.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES AND ELECTORS.—Hon. S. P. Hill of Caswell and R. P. Dick, Esq. of Guilford, are delegates to the Charleston Convention from the 5th District; Messrs. C. S. Winstead of Person and L. J. Merritt of Chatham alternates. Col. S. Hargrave of Davidson and R. L. Patterson of Forsyth from the 6th District; Dr. J. W. Ellington of Rockingham and Joel F. Hill of Stokes alternates. Dr. T. W. Keen of Rockingham Elector for the 6th District.

COTTON ON THE W. & W. ROAD.—The Wilmington Journal states officially that this road has carried since Oct. 1, 14,314 bales of cotton to Wilmington and 13,665 to Weldon (for Virginia.) Last year, 9,020 to Wilmington and 11,428 to Weldon. The year's crop on the line of the Road, it is thought, will be 30,000 bales.

FORSYTH COUNTY TAXES.—On Real Estate 30 cts., Polls 70 cents. State tax added makes on Land 50, Poll $1 50. So says the Salem Press.

Death of Mr. E. A. Douglas.—We regret to have to announce the death of this gentleman, formerly Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River navigation Company. He died suddenly in Philadelphia, on the 23d of December last, of disease of the heart.—*Ral. Stand.*

Very Dead.—The Southern "Conference" scheme was killed very dead in the House of Delegates, on yesterday. The vote was taken at 1 o'clock and stood 42 for and 90 against sending commissioners to *that* "conference."

Rich. Whig, 10*th.*

A Requisition for Harper's Ferry Insurgents Declined.—Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has made a requisition upon Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, for the arrest of Owen Brown and Francis Merriam, alleged Harper's Ferry insurgents, who are supposed now to be in Ashtabula county. Gov. Dennison declines issuing the warrants, and has communicated his "reasons" to Governor Letcher.

Free Negroes Excluded from Missouri.—The bill excluding free negroes from the State, under penalty of becoming slaves, passed the Senate on Thursday last, previously passed in the House. The same bill was passed by the Legislature last session, but failed to receive the sanction of the Governor.

Death of Commodore Geisinger.—Commodore David Geisinger, of the United States Navy, died on Monday, at his residence in Philadelphia, aged seventy years. He was born in Maryland, and became a midshipman in 1809.

American Art Preferred.—The Art Commissioners appointed by Congress, have reported in favor of American productions for decorating the Capitol.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 12.

BACON,	12 a 14	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD.	12½ a 14
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8½ a
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	14½ a 15	Cuba	28 a 33
Laguira	15 a 16	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	18 a 20	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	10½ a 00	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	9½ a 10	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 25 a 1 80
Gunny	16 a 18	Alum	50 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	105 a	Com. pr. bag	2 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 12½
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	70 a 0 75
FLOUR—		Northern do.	70 a 0 90
Family	6 50 a 6 55	N. C. Whiskey	70 a 0 80
Super.	6 25 a 6 30	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	6 00 a 6 05	SUGARS—	
Scratched	5 75 a 5 80	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 10 a 1 15	Coffee	10½ a 11
Wheat	1 00 a 1 15	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Rye	1 15 a 1 25	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	75 a 90	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 00 a 1 10	WOOL,	19 a 20
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 25 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	1 66 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 15 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	41 a 41½

REVIEW OF THE MARKET

Cotton—No change. Several small lots sold during the past week (for manufacturing purposes) at 10½ for good.

Flour—Firm at quotations. Sales of the past week near 500 barrels, at above prices.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 10, 1860.

Turpentine, yellow 2 75, virgin 2 20, hard 1 60. Rosin, common 1 15, Nos. 2 and 1 1 20 to $2. Tar 1 90. Cotton, low middling 10, middling 10¼, good do. 10¾. Flour, super 6 62½, family 6 87½. Potatoes 2 25. Timber $7 to $10. Last sales of Spirits at 43. Bacon, N. C. hog round 11¼. Molasses, hhds., 27.

At New York, Cotton firm; sales of 2000 bales on Thursday and 3500 on Friday; middling uplands 11¼. Southern Flour in demand at 5 90 to 6 25. Spirits firm at 48 to 48½. Rosin dull at 1 60 to 1 65.

Classical School.

THE undersigned proposes to begin, on TUESDAY the 13th inst., to teach a

Classical School,

in the room of the Masonic Hall, recently occupied by T. J. Robinson, Esq. The number of pupils to be limited to twenty-five.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months: Twenty-five Dollars—one-half payable in advance.

Reference is given to the following gentlemen, several of whom have furnished letters of recommendation:

Geo. Junkin, D. D., LL. D., Pres't Washington College, Va.
Prof. J. J. White, Washington College, Va.
Prof. J. L. Campbell, do.
Prof. A. L. Nelson, do.
Prof. C. D. Fishburn, Davidson College, N. C.
Prof. C. P. Estell, Charlotte Military Institute, N. C.

J. EMMETT GUY.
March 10. 1t

CROCKERY, CHINA *and* GLASS WARE.

W. N. TILLINGHAST has now in Store, a full supply of

GOODS IN HIS LINE,

Which he offers to the trade on favorable terms.
March 12. 99-2m

All Persons having claims against the County of Cumberland on presenting them to me (properly authenticated,) at the Store of Messrs. D. & W. McLaurin, will have them promptly cashed.

J. W. STRANGE.
March 12. 1t

The Justices of Harnett are requested to meet at the Court House, in Summerville, on Wednesday the 14th March, at 12 o'clock, for the transaction of County business.

B. C. BELDEN, Ch'n.
March 10. 99-1t

MARRIED,

By the Rev. J. C. Sinclair, on Tuesday the 6th inst., at the residence of D. C. Munroe, Mr. JOHN ELLIS Jr., to Miss FLORA MUNROE.

Also, by the same, at his own residence, Fayetteville, on the 8th inst., Mr. ALEXANDER McDUFFIE, to Miss MARGARET JONES, all of Cumberland Co., N. C.

In Harnett, on the 1st inst., by R. C. Belden, Esq., Mr. JNO. MAXWELL to Miss SOPHIA, daughter of Mr. James Morris of Moore county.

On the 4th of March, at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. J. R. Sikes, T. H. EWING, principal of the Ewing Spring Academy of Montgomery County, to Miss MOLLIE B., daughter of Peter Thomas, Esq., of Moore county, N. C.

The rugged path of life is smooth,
When faithful hearts unite in love.

In Sampson county, on the 26th ult., by R. C. Lee, Esq., Mr. ABNER INGRAM to Miss ANN L., daughter of Mrs. H. Bass.

In Memphis, Tennessee, on the 14th Feb'y, by Rev. W. C. Harris, Mr. JOHN W. EWING, of Richmond Co., N. C., to Miss JULIA A. POINDEXTER, of Fayette county, Tennessee.

DIED,

At Governor's Island, N. Y., on Wednesday 7th inst., LAURA, wife of Maj Theophilus H. Holmes, U. S. A., and daughter of the late I. Wetmore, Esq., of this place

In this town, 9th inst., Mr. THOS. J. ANDERSON.

In Butte county, California, on the 24th of December, 1859, ORAN A. STEDMAN, formerly of Chatham county, N. C.

At Wadesboro' N. C., on Jan'y 23d, 1860, THOMAS GODFREY SANDERS, son of Samuel Sanders and Mary Jane Godfrey.

In Richmond Co., N. C., Feb'y 13th, Mrs. MARTHA JANE DOCKERY, wife of Oliver H. Dockery. She was born August 12th, 1828, was converted, and attached herself to the M. E. Church South, at Zion, in Oct., 1845. The next two winters she spent in Charleston, S. C. On this occasion she carried with her a certificate of membership, and connected herself with Trinity Church. Ever since she has been devotedly attached to the church of Christ.

As a woman, she was modest and unassuming, so much so, that it was difficult for those who were not intimately acquainted with her, to know her real worth. She was faithful in all the relations of life, a devoted wife, an affectionate mother, and a good neighbor. Her constitution was feeble, and at times she has been called to suffer severely for a number of years. Still she was usually cheerful, and invariably, when conversed with on the subject, expressed her full confidence in the all-prevalent merits of Christ, and an entire resignation to the "will divine."

Her piety, though not brilliant, was deep, uniform and devout—a piety which consisted in religious principle, deeply implanted in the heart, and which so controlled all the feelings of her nature, as to enable her beautifully to exhibit the spirit of humility and devotion.

Her last sickness, though severe, was of short duration. Her death was unexpected to her friends; but she, "with lamp trimmed and burning," was ready for the change. Anticipating her death, she requested of her friends, if they should ascertain that she must die, that they would communicate the fact to her; and when this was done by a devoted friend, she thanked him kindly, and expressed her entire willingness to depart. Death came; she is gone. Heaven is being enriched, while friends on earth may drop their tears.

After the funeral services had been performed, and before the body was committed to the grave, by special request, the congregation united in singing that beautiful hymn, composed by Muhlenburg, commencing,

"I would not live alway."

She now reposes in a beautiful grove, on an eminence in front of the house where she lived and died, by the side of two infant children that preceded her to the land of light; but

"Though the dust conceals the casket,
Heaven enshrines the spotless gem."

She leaves a husband, four children, and a large number of relatives and friends, who are severely afflicted by this "dispensation of Divine Providence."

S. D. ADAMS.

In this city, on Sunday morning last, of consumption, Miss ELLA JONES, in the 18th year of her age. She was born in Wadesboro', N. C., and anticipated, with her relations, a residence in our community. She possessed a kind and sweet disposition, and her generous qualities of heart, and amiability of character, gained for her the fond friendship of all who enjoyed her acquaintance. Those who knew her, can appreciate her many virtues. There is a maxim which bids us "say nothing but what is good of the dead." In all sincerity, we can obey this maxim, for she was as pure and perfect as earth could allow. Thus we are reminded that, step by step we march onward to the grave, and from the grave to the resurrection. Our young friend, in the morning of womanhood, has passed from earth to that eternity which is the glory of the angels. Society veils itself in mourning—earth weeps in silence, while Heaven opens wide its doors to receive and bless her spirit. "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God."

Albany (Ga.) Patriot, 1st inst.

Dr. Jones and his daughter arrived here from Albany, Georgia, on the 29th ult., with the remains of his deceased daughter, and she was buried in the village cemetery on the next day, March 1st, followed by a large number of friends and acquaintances.—*Wades. Argus.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LINES suggested by the death of JOHN L. WINSLOW, *which occurred in Fayetteville, N. C., March 3d, aged 19 years and 7 months.*

Thou art gone to dwell with angels,
And 'mid heavenly bowers to stray;
In thy ear the seraph minstrels
Sang glad songs of endless day;
And though hearts all warm and loving,
Begged that thou might'st still remain,
Pain and sickness held thee captive,
And death kindly loosed the chain.

Like the faintest gold of sunset,
Melting in the azure sky,
Like the flowers of early spring-time,
Sweeter that they soon must die,
Like the hush of evening twilight,
Stealing softly o'er the lea,
Was thy life, so pure, so holy—
Heavenly angels sighed for thee.

We shall miss thy smile so lovely,
We shall miss thy words of love;
In our hearts shall dwell thy memory,
Now thy home must be above;
And thy life, so calm, so heavenly,
Shall irradiate our way,
Making bright the Land of Promise,
Where shall reign an endless day. A. P.

Western Rail Road Co.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Co. will take place in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Monday 19th inst., at 11 o'clock.

C. B. MALLETT, Pres't W. R. R. Co.
March 10. 99-tm
Town papers copy.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

THE TRAIN leaves the Depot at Fayetteville, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 o'clock precisely. Return same evening.

Freight will not be received after half past 8 o'clock.
March 12. 99-3t

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF McRIMMON & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either Partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the liquidation of its business. The business will be continued by MICHAEL SMITH, at the old Stand No 3 Green St., where a choice selection of Hats, Caps, &c., will always be found.

A. McRIMMON. MICHAEL SMITH.

In consequence of the above dissolution, it becomes necessary for all accounts due us to be settled forthwith. McR. & S.
March 1. 99-*1m

THURSDAY 15th INST.,

WE SHALL OPEN AT NO. 21 HAY ST., FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, a large and desirable stock of

Cassimeres & Vestings,

Of the newest importations.

Orders solicited.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
March 12 1t

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-ly

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to me by John H. Cook and Jesse W. Powers, partners under the style of J. W. Powers & Co., for the purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on THURSDAY the 8th day of March 1860, the following Property, viz:

Two Store Houses on Hay street, joining the Store of Thos. S. Lutterloh, at present occupied by W. C. Troy and J. W. Powers, formerly belonging to Z. Burroughs.

1 Brick House, 2d Tenement west of Dobbin House, foot of Haymount, joining John Culbreth.

1 House and Lot west side Winslow street, joining lots of Robert Mitchell, at present occupied by J. W. Powers.

1 Warehouse and Lot south of Brick Row.

1 House and Lot corner of Winslow and Mumford streets.

70 shares Capital Stock in Dobbin House Co.

JOSEPH B. STARR, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed till Thursday the 22d inst.
March 8, 1860. 99-ts

To the Ladies!

WE are selling "JOUVAN'S KID GLOVES" at One Dollar a pair. They are much superior to the "Alexandre Glove" we had last Fall.

J. N. PRIOR.

Beautiful New Styles of DRESS

GOODS, are to be had at No. 17 Market Square.

J. N. PRIOR.

Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers,

TO be had CHEAP. Also, Misses' Flats.

BONNETS trimmed at short notice, in the very latest style. Call and see.

J. N. PRIOR.

Hoops! Hoops!!

IN all the different styles; from 7 to 40 Springs in a Skirt.

J. N. PRIOR.

Collars, Emb'd, &c.

THE largest assortment in town. New styles of Emb. and "Revere Stitch" Handkerchiefs.

J. N. PRIOR.

Mantles, &c.

IN Berage, Challie, *Berage Anglais*, &c. Also, a beautiful line of Lace Points.

1t J. N. PRIOR.

County Board of Valuation.

THE Board of Valuation for the County of Cumberland gives notice, that they have examined and compared the valuations of Real Estate made by the several District Boards, according to law; have completed the alterations and corrections of the Tax Lists, and have, as far as possible, equalized the value of property in this county. The corrected Lists have been filed in the Office of the County Court Clerk, where all persons interested are requested to call and examine them.

Notice is also given, That the Board will meet again at the Court House, on the first Monday in April next, and the decisions on that day will be final and from which no appeal can be taken.

By order of the Board.

JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.
March 10, 1860. 99*2t
Weekly Carolinian two times.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of the late Adaline A. Brooks-bank, at March Term 1860, of Cumberland County Court, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate to present them within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.
March 10. 99-3w
Pres. and Weekly Car. 3w

EDWIN H. RANNEY,

General Commission Merchant,

82 South Wharves, between Market & Chestnut Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Rice, &c. will always receive his prompt personal attention.

Advances will be made only on actual Consigments.

REFERENCES:

T. S. & T. G. BUDD, Charleston. WALKER, EVANS & Co. Charleston
S. WYATT & Co. " ELLIS & MITCHELL, Wilmington.
JAMES TUPPER, Esq. " HENRY NUTT, Esq. "
R. C. PRESSLEY, Esq. " Rev. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Richm'd.
W. Y. LEITCH, Esq. " Rev. J. LEWIS SHUCK, California.
WILLIAM PETTIGREW, M. D. " JESSE W. BENEDICT, Esq. N. Y.
Rev. W. S. CARSON, Ed So. Bap. JOHN W. SKELTON, Esq., Phila.
March 9. 99-1Y

Cocoa and Chocolate,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

FRESH TEAS.

IMPERIAL, HYSON and OOLOONG TEAS, just received by

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

Concentrated Ley, and White

Potash, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

White Lead,

LINSEED OIL, GLASS, PUTTY and PAINTS of all kinds for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

KNIVES AND FORKS

A LARGE and well assorted stock constantly on hand.

Ivory Handle Knives, alone.
Carvers, some superior.
Silver Plated Forks.
Silver Plated Spoons.
Above double and treble plated.
Silver Plated Casters.
The best assortment in town.
A variety of Plated Fancy Articles
Superior Scissors.
Looking Glasses, &c

Most of the above goods are obtained directly from the manufacturers, and will be sold cheap, at

"The Crockery Store"

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Jan'y 18, 1860. 84tf

Kerosene Oil, light colored!

WHITE POTASH,
CONCENTRATED LEY,
FRESH CAMPHENE
BURNING FLUID,
TEAS, SPICES,
LINSEED OIL,
TRAIN OIL,
LAMP OIL,

An Agency for the Sale of
WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,
ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞ They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others!

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co
July 28, 1859. 34*1y

THE COPPER TOE!
A NEW ERA IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

IT IS well known that Children and Youth usually wear out their Boots and Shoes at the toe, in a few weeks—sometimes in a few days. Buy them with

Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tips,

and you will save *Two-Thirds* of the expense of supplying your children with shoes.

This invention enables us to offer to the public Boots and Shoes, that

NEVER WEAR OUT AT THE TOES.

We have hundreds of Testimonials from Parents who have bought them, showing that on the average, *one pair of Shoes with the Tips*, will for children, *wear as long as THREE PAIR WITHOUT*, and for Misses, Boys and Youths, they will **wear at least twice as long**, while

THE COST IS BUT A TRIFLE MORE.

This statement is made with entire confidence in its strict truth, as it is based on a careful examination of the *Facts*, in an experience of more than two years, which has *Proved* that these *Copper toed Shoes* have, on an average, worn at least *three times* as long as the old style, and as the cost is but a *Trifle more*, the importance of this invention to all having little feet to protect, will at once be seen.

This invention is also important as a protection against the cutting of the *Prairie Grasses*, also for *Miners'* and *Plantation* use, and all occupations where the toes of the Boots or Shoes are particularly liable to be cut or worn.

CHASE, McKINNEY & MOORE,
Owners of the Patent.
FOR SALE BY THE DEALERS GENERALLY.
February 17. 93-*3mos

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Dry Goods Merchants.
80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.
Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS
DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.
Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

GLUE.
2000 BBLS. assorted qualities. Superior lots for Distillers' use, constantly on hand and for sale by E. W. & F. W. LEGGETT,
301 Pearl st., New York.
Dec'r 28, 1859. 79*3m

THE GULF HOTEL.

THE subscriber has taken and opened the GULF HOTEL, at the Gulf, Chatham Co., North Carolina, where he will take pleasure in using his best endeavors to accommodate the traveling public comfortably and pleasantly.

JOHN H. DAVIS.
Gulf, Chatham co., Jan'y 9, 1860. 83*9mpd

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RINALDI & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

B. F. RINALDI.
C. H. ROBINSON.
Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan'y 2, 1860. 85*3m

B. F. RINALDI having purchased the entire interest of the above Company, will be pleased to see his former patrons, to whom he returns thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore bestowed, and to wait upon them in the sale of his goods.

Jan'y 2, 1860. B. F. R.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1860.

Jesse A. Baldwin, Adm'r of Wiley H. Covington, dec'd, vs. Isaac M. Covington, et al.
Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six consecutive weeks, notifying Isaac M. Covington, Elizabeth Covington, W. W. Covington, Harriet Covington, Noah Pate and wife Mary Jane, and Rebecca Covington, that they personally be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment pro confesso entered as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Rockingham, the 3d Monday in Jan'y A. D. 1860. L. H. WEBB, Clk.
March 1, 1860. 97*6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1860.

William Long vs. James L. Freeman.
Original Attachment—Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not within the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot reach him: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six consecutive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at Rockingham, the 3d Monday in April next, and replevy, or the Justice's judgment will be made absolute and final and an order issued for the sale of the land levied on.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at office in the Town of Rockingham, the 3d Monday in January, A. D. 1860. L. H. WEBB, Clk.
March 1, 1860. 97*6w

JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

THE Plantation on Cape Fear River, known as the Col. Ashe place. These lands are without doubt the most valuable on the Cape Fear. They are located nine miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear, contain 702 acres, most admirably adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, oats and wheat. Men of acknowledged judgment say it will average 30 to 50 bushels of corn to the acre; about 200 acres are cleared, and it will produce 100 bales of cotton, besides provisions for the force.

The uncleared land cannot be surpassed any where, and will yield 50 to 80 bushels of corn to the acre, and as much Cotton as any in this country; situated within 9 miles of the best market in the State, with Steamboat navigation to either Fayetteville or Wilmington; with richness of soil seldom equalled—never surpassed, makes the most VALUABLE and DESIRABLE FARM in the State.

In connection with the above, I offer 208 acres of LAND on West side of Cape Fear, known as the "White Lands," just opposite the above. I will sell the above lands on the most favorable terms; a bargain may be had. If not disposed of sooner, they will be sold at AUCTION, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on May 8th, 1860. As to quality of Land, I refer to Col. Waddill, Messrs. John Waddill, A. A. McKethan, David Murphy and Thomas S. Lutterloh.

A. N. McDONALD.
Feb'y 27, 1860. 95-ts

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half a mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared Land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of fine Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.

Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES.

NOTICE.

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to all my business.

N. G. JONES.
Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 83-

To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Outhouses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.
Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

"*A simple and elegant combination for* COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"*I recommend their use to* PUBLIC SPEAKERS."
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.

"*Most salutary relief in* BRONCHITIS."
Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

"*Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from* COLD."
Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"*Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with* SPEAKERS *and* SINGERS."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"*Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.*"
Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M.,
President Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Druggists, at **25** cents per box.

Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or *Cathartic Lozenges, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c.*

Jan'y 25, 1860. 86-3m

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure.* When timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues—We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not end in death. We speedily remedied believe it the best and surest remedy in the surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

☞ Sold by Druggists through out the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.
PRICE ONLY **25** CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-1Y*&s

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, two of the acting Justices of said County, by the oath of Wm. T. Owen, that a slave, his property, named GUILFORD, hath run away and is out, hid and lurking in swamps or some other place of concealment, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said County and State: These are, in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to his master or other lawful authority; and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door in the town of Clinton and two other public places in said County, and warn the said Guilford that if he does not immediately return to his master, it is lawful for any person to take said slave by killing him, or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 20th February, 1860.

LUKE A. POWELL, J. P., [Seal.]
B. CRUMPLER, J. P.

DESCRIPTION.

Guilford is of a reddish color, about 26 years old, weighs about 170 or 180 pounds. The toe next the great toe on each foot is about one joint longer than the rest; has a slight defect in one eye.

50 Dollars Reward.

I will give the above reward for said negro on delivery, dead or alive, or confined alive in any jail in the State.

W. T. OWEN.
Feb'y 23. 94-tf

Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

FALL, 1859!
JAMES KYLE,

IS now receiving his usual supply of Goods, among which are—

Rich Silks, Col'd and Black;
French Merinos and Delaines;
English Do. Do.;
Kid and Net Gloves, assorted;
Bed and Negro Blankets;
Bolting Cloths, No 1 to 10;
Ready-Made Clothing;
Boots and Shoes;

With a very large assortment of other Goods. All of which were purchased by the package at the lowest price.

Those purchasing will please call and look at the Goods and prices.

Sept. 13, 1859. 49tf

J. K. KYLE

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be disposed of at low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Call and examine.

No. 34, Corner Hay and Donaldson Streets.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 22, 1859. 51tf

LARGE STOCK!
NEW GOODS!!

I HAVE just received my Winter Stock of Goods in my line. They were selected in the Northern cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

FRUITS;
Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Cherries, Currants, Pie Fruits, Stuff Dates, Citron, &c.

PICKLES, JELLIES & PRESERVES;
—A great variety.—

Perfumeries and Extracts,
Of various kinds; Fancy Soaps and Pomades.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS;
Fiddles, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, &c.

WALKING CANES, of every kind; Basket and Willow Ware, Hobby Horses, &c.

FINE AND COMMON CANDIES;
Sardines; Fine Cigars; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Crackers; Fine Pocket Knives; a large assortment of Port-Monaies, some very nice; Fancy Envelopes and Fancy Goods; Toys and Yankee Notions; an assortment of India Rubber Goods, Whips, Combs; Fishing Tackle;

Cocoa and Other Nuts.

FANCY GOODS;
Palerramers, Reticules, Cabs, Rubber Round Combs, Watch Guards—Mohair, Silk and Leather, Fancy Boxes, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Brandy Peaches—in gallon or half gallon jars, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Large Lot of Fire Works, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Spiced and Norfolk Oysters constantly on hand.

Country dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as it is impossible to enumerate but a few of the leading articles.

I have a great many handsome things which cannot fail to please.

J. R. LEE,
No. 40, HOTEL BUILDING.
Dec 3, 1859 72-

W. C. TROY

HAS just received this morning, from Steamer North Carolina,

6 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, new.
10 " " 3 " "
20 ½ and ¼ bbls. No. 1 do.
25 boxes Cheese.
5 kegs selected Goshen Butter.
10 bbls. Leaf Lard.
15 " New Mullets in oak and pine bbls.

He has on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.

Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
March 3, 1859 93tf

Spring Goods, 1860.
H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a very large and well selected Stock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, BONNETS,
Umbrellas, and Ready-Made Clothing,

Which will be offered at Wholesale *exclusively*, at the lowest Market prices for Cash or on time to prompt customers.

COTTON YARNS and SHEETINGS generally on hand at Manufacturers' prices.

Fayetteville, March 3, 1860. 97*6t

Threshing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER is still Agent for the sale of the celebrated and much admired combined improved

Thresher and Winnower,

manufactured by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y.

These Machines will thresh and clean from 150 to 250 bushels wheat per day, with less work and less waste than any other machines known in North Carolina.

PRICES AT THE SHOP, viz:

Railway Chain Horse Power,	$120
Lever, (superior,)	100
Improved Combined Thresher and Winnower,	125

Terms cash, or approved note on interest.
Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.
Delivered in Fayetteville or at any Railroad Depot at the above prices—charges and transportation only to be added. Address,

J. B. TROY, Troy's Store.
W. C. TROY, Fayetteville.
Feb'y 25, 1860. 95*4m

SPRING STOCK FOR 1860.

THE subscribers have in Store, and are now receiving a very large

STOCK of GOODS,

in their line, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe and Importers and Agents in this Country. Among which may be found:

100 Tons of best Swedes Iron from 1¼ to 12 in.
800 Doz. Pocket Knives;
600 " Table Knives and Forks;
300 " Mill Saw and other Files;
60 " Frying Pans;
30 " Hand Saws;
25 Tons Hoop Iron;
10 " Hollow-Ware;
600 Kegs of Nails, assorted;
333 Bags of Coffee, "
19 Hhds. and 68 bbls. Sugar;
30 ½ bbls. Eagle Mill Snuff;
125 Boxes Rose Hill "
50 Kegs best Sup. Carb. Soda.

Together with a complete assortment of other articles sold in a Grocery and Hardware Store. All of which are offered to the Trade for Cash, or on the usual time to prompt dealers, at prices to compete with New York Jobbers. GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1860. 94tf

REMOVAL.
I HAVE MOVED FROM MY OLD STAND
NEXT TO McLAURIN'S,
Across the street, 4 Doors above
S. J. HINSDALE & CO'S.,
WHERE I WILL BE GLAD TO SEE MY OLD FRIENDS.
J. W. HORNE.
Feb'y 21. 94-3w

Glue and Spirits Barrels.
CONSTANTLY on hand by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

To Turpentine Distillers.
THE highest Cash price paid for SPIRITS TURPENTINE by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

Bacon and Corn.
2000 BUSHELS of GOOD CORN;
15,000 lbs. well-smoked BACON.
For sale by E. F. MOORE
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

Guano! Guano!!
500 BAGS No. 1 GUANO. For sale by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

E. F. MOORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND will keep constantly on hand every article in the Turpentine Distillers' Line.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

Potatoes! Potatoes!! Potatoes!!!
25 BBLS. MERCER POTATOES;
50 do. Pink Eye "
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Feb'y 13. 91-1m

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!
50 NO. 6 PLOWS;
50 No. 10 Plows;
50 " 11 "
50 " 50 and 60 Plows;
Points, Bars and Mould Boards to suit.
—ALSO—
A large assortment of Turpentine and Coopers' Tools.
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Feb'y 13. 91-1m

Fish and Pork.
25 BBLS. MESS PORK;
25 Bbls. Mess Beef;
25 " No. 3 Mackerel;
75 " No. 1 Herring.
—ALSO—
Mackerel and Salmon in Kits.
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Feb'y 13. 91-1m

SUNDRIES.
25 Hhds. Western Sides and Shoulders;
100 Bbls. City Mess Pork;
225 " Yellow Planting Potatoes;
100 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano;
500 Kegs Nails, choice brands;
75 Cases and barrels Glue;
500 Sacks Liverpool Salt;
2000 Bushels Alum Salt;
25 Tierces Prime Rice;
25 Tons Hoop Iron;

Also, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Turpentine Tools, Strainer Wire, &c., &c. For sale at lowest market prices by E. MURRAY & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Feb'y 11. 91-1mpd

Blount's Creek Factory.
YARNS, any No. desired;
Sheetings; Ditto thin for Straining Rosin;
Osnaburgs;
Drilling, white and colored;
Plaids and Stripes, excellent articles for women's wear.
For sale by GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

Wool Cards in first rate order,
and wool carded with dispatch. WARPS furnished of any No. and length required. G. McN.
Feb'y 11. 91-3m

Wagon Making and Blacksmithing.

THE business of Wagon Making will be conducted by the undersigned, who will always have sufficient force and the best of material for doing speedily and well all work entrusted to him.

J. W. WELSH.
Dec'r 31, 1859. 79-3m

BOOTS & SHOES,
AT WHOLESALE.
JNO. M. WALKER, of North Carolina,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
27 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.
Feb'y 10, 1860. 91-1y

"A Place for Everything"
IN THE WAY OF
Building Materials!

LIME, Cement, Calcined and Land Plaster, Lath and Lath Nails, Plastering Hair, Marble Dust, Fire Brick, &c. &c.

Also, Laundry, Family, Chemical, Pale, No. 1, and all kinds of Fancy SOAPS.

Freights procured at the best rates, and every effort made to please all who may favor us with their patronage. All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and despatch.

LOVELAND & WELCH,
381 West street, New York.
Jan'y 20, 1860. 85-3mpd

BRADENBAUGH & POPE,
DEALERS IN METALS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER,
NO. 75 SMITHS' WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURE at the GUNPOWDER COPPER WORKS, and keep in store, Copper Sheets, (Brazier's and Sheathing,) Rods, Rivets, Nails, &c.; Pattern Sheets and Bottoms made to order.

Dealers in Pig Iron, Sheet, Rod and Hoop Iron; Wrought Iron Tubes (Plain and Galvanized) for Gas, Water or Steam; Malleable Iron Fittings, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Fitters' Tools, Hooks, Cement, &c.; Copper Ingots, Tin, Lead, Spelter, Founders' Facings, Fire Bricks, &c., &c.
Feb'y 11. 91-2mpd

GUANO.
50 TONS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by JOS. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 30, 1860. 88tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

SHEMWELL HOUSE,
A FEW DOORS NORTH OF THE MARKET HOUSE.

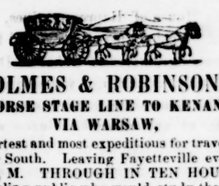
OWING to the extensive increase of patronage to this House, during the year, I have extended my facilities by the addition of a number of comfortable sleeping rooms, with other important improvements, which will add materially to the comfort and convenience of those favoring me with their patronage.

To those who have been my kind friends and customers for the past six years, I tender my most sincere thanks, at the same time respectfully soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and also the patronage of a large number of new patrons.

I have good Stables and a No. 1 Ostler.

P. SHEMWELL.
Jan'y 16, 1860 84-

NEAREST AND QUICKEST
ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!



HOLMES & ROBINSON'S
OUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.

Aug 5, 1859. 38-1y

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

STEAMER "FANNY" leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday morning, at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington Tuesday and Friday, at o'clock, —carrying passengers and freight.

Steamer "SOUTHERNER," with a full complement of Flats, makes one or more trips per week, as circumstances may require.

The accident to the Steamer "ROWAN" will be repaired in a few days. She will then take her place in the line. T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Oct'r 4, 1858. 51-tf

A GEM!
The New Style, Small,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
AT
Vanorsdell's Gallery.

ART.
Woodward's Solar Camera.

PHOTOGRAPHS can be had at Vanorsdell's Skylight Gallery, Hay street, opposite Marble Yard, Fayetteville, N. C.: plain, retouched, colored, in water colors, oil and pastile; from small to life size. Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, and all other styles of Pictures pertaining to the Art. Also, Gilt Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass for very large pictures—as large as 26 by 36 inches. Cord and Tassels for hanging pictures; Instruments, Stock and Chemicals for sale low for cash. Life size colored Photographs made from small pictures.

Having permanently located here I hope to merit your patronage. I would also return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me heretofore by the good people of Fayetteville and vicinity.

C. M. VANORSDELL,
Photographist and Proprietor.
Dec'r 20, 1859 77-

AMERICAN HOTEL,
—OPPOSITE—
INDEPENDENCE HALL,
CHESTNUT STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
WYATT & HEULINGS, Proprietors.
Terms $1.50 per day.
Feb'y 16. 92-2mpd

IMPORTATION FOR 1860.
W. MACINTYRE
IS RECEIVING
New Spring Dry Goods;

Printed Lawns, in Robes and piece goods; Brilliantes, Ginghams, Calicoes; Ladies' Emb'd Collars; Sleeves and Collars; Cloaks; Linen Lustre and Plaid Dusters; Shawls; Lawn Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery.

Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds and Drillings. Ready-made Clothing, Shoes, Boots, Gaiters, &c.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 20, 1860. 93-3w

Liquors! Liquors! Liquors!
J. W. HORNE being desirous to close out his stock of Liquors, will offer inducements in prices. As he intends to quit the trade, his stock will be sold low.

☞ For sale at cost and charges.

100 BARRELS,
of various kinds and qualities.

☞ Persons indebted **must call and settle.**
Feb 16 92-tf

CAPT. WILKES'S REPORT
ON THE DEEP RIVER MINERAL REGION.

THE undersigned have caused to be published from the Congressional plates, an edition of the Report of Capt. Wilkes, U. S. Navy, and his Associates on the Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the Deep River Region of North Carolina. This is the most important and scientific statement of the great wealth of that section of the State, and the Maps the most perfect and valuable, of any yet published. The Maps are worth the price of the work, which is **50 cents,** neatly bound in cloth. Copies sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 50 cents. A liberal discount to wholesale buyers. Orders solicited.

Jan'y 26. E. J. HALE & SON.

Roofing and Guttering,
Done at short notice, by
C. W. ANDREWS,
MARKET SQUARE.
Oct'r 4 55-

Raisins! Raisins!!
IN Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, for sale low by D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec'r 22, 1859 77tf

WANTED.
A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS, for which fair prices will be paid.
DAVID MURPHY.
Aug. 17 41-

NOW IN MARKET.
ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit. By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.
CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1ypd

EDITH'S Ministry; Sunshine, or Kate Vinton; The Flounced Robe, and What it Cost. Just rec'd.
Dec 3. E. J. HALE & SON.

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
ASSETS $254,618.62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting $23,524.87 without any assessment; insurance ing its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured, $1,562,45
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,72

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale,	Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R. F. Brown, Wilmington

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agts.

☞ The Company invite applications.
May 19, 1859. 18-1

THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one, five or ten years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to the Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to

R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

Hardware, Cutlery,
SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SYRUP; MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be in this market.

Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

STOVES, SHEET IRON
TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cook Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."

For sale by JAMES MARTINE
Nov'r 24. 66tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' Oil; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER
For sale by JAMES MARTINE
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

A CARD.
A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS—

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending Banking business for years:—I am still willing, serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Passing business, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention. JAS. G. COOK
June 27, 1859. 26tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into river ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass; none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.

THOMAS J. ROBINSON
Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivery.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14-1y

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞ Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with